The New-York Times.

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THE CONVENTIONS.

Temporary Organization of the Republicans in Syracuse.

Protracted Struggle Over the New-York Delegation.

The Tammanyites are Defeated and Withdraw.

Adjournment of the Convention till 9 o'clock This Morning.

Nomination of Mr. Washburn for Governor of Massachusetts.

Gen. Butler Accepts the Situation and Won't Bolt.

Action of the Virginia Republicans in Richmond.

NEW-YORK.

Tammany Republicans Endeavor to Disturb the Convention—They Refuse to Accept the Report of the Committee, and Afterward Withdraw.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 27.—The first day of the Convention has been consumed in the settlement of the difficulty growing out of the rival delegations from New-York City. As stated in my dispatch last night, there was a general disposition among the country delegates to so dispose of the question as to restore harmony in that City; and accordingly the Committee on Contested Seats reported, with only one dissenting voice, in favor of admitting both delegations, each delegate being allowed half a vote. Coupled with this was a resolution approving the action of the State Committee in reorganizing the party in New-York. This the Tammany delegates proposed to consider a vital point, and received the report with shouts of derision. After a long discussion on the question of adopting the report or accepting a substitute offered by Mr. WARD, which said nothing about approving the action of the State Committee, the vote was taken and the report of the Committee on Contested Seats was adopted. SINCLAIR TOUSEY then addressed the Convention, stating that he was instructed by his delegation to say that after the action of the Convention it would accept no such courtesy as to be admitted to seats with half a vote, and they would accordingly withdraw. The Tammany delegation then marched out of the Hall and received the cheers of the great mass of the Convention at their exit. This action confirms the belief entertained by many that notwithstanding their professions of a desire for harmony, they really did not wish a union of the party in New-York, but were determined to carry out the object for which they came here, to perpetuate the divisions in the party in New-York, and thus play into the hands of their Tammany employers. Their whole course since they came here shows that their main object was to prevent harmony in the Convention, and if possible to break it up in a row. They had a gang of fifty or more roughs here from New-York, who made their first demonstration this morning by attempting to break in the doors of the hall where the Convention met, before the time fixed for the meeting of the Convention. They next tried during the morning session to break up the Convention by rushing around the speaker's stand and shouting at the top of their voices and shaking their fists in the Chairman's face during the roll-call of the Brooklyn delegation from the Ninth District. The leader of the gang was MARK LANIGAN, one of the Tammany Republican delegation, and he was backed up by a crowd of roughs, among whom was Ex-Policeman LAMBRECHT and others. None of them, except LANIGAN, had any business on the floor of the Convention, and are said to have gained admission by forged tickets. Every attempt at disturbance proceeded from the gang accompanying the Tammany delegation, and from no other source. Many of the country delegates who were at first inclined to favor the Tammany delegation were so disgusted with their conduct that they finally expressed themselves glad when they retired from the Convention. Republicans of New-York City can now go before the people without any taint of Tammany influence hanging to the skirts of their organization. The State Convention, by a large majority has explicitly repudiated the Tammany Republicans, and declared the new organization the only legitimate exponent of the Republican Party in New-York. Every one is satisfied at the turn the affair has taken, and feels that the party in New-York can now build on a sure foundation. After the retirement of the Tammany Republicans, it being near midnight, the Convention adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow. The permanent organization will then be effected, and the candidates on the State ticket nominated.

THE DISCONTENTED DELEGATES.

Since the adjournment of the Convention, the Tammany Republicans are trying to induce the Fenton delegates who voted with them in Convention to join them in holding a separate convention to-morrow, in which they propose to nominate the same State ticket that is nominated by the regular Convention, to indorse the Administration and Gen. GRANT, and then to run opposition tickets for local officers all through the State. This course is thought to have been advised by Senator FENTON, and the palpable effect of it would be to give the next Legislature to the Democracy. It is not decided whether enough delegates will join the movement to make the bolting Convention respectable in point of numbers, but great efforts are to be made during the night to induce members to go into it. It cannot be done without the assent of Senator FENTON, and if the Republican Party shall run two tickets for local offices and throw the next Legislature into the hands of Tammany Hall, TWEED, SWEENY & Co. can thank FENTON for it and prepare to reward him accordingly.

Regular Report of the Proceedings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock M. by Hon. A. B. CORNELL, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Gen. GEORGE H. SHARPE nominated Hon. ANDREW D. WHITE, of Onondaga, for temporary Chairman, amid applause. Gen. MERRITT, of St. Lawrence County, nominated Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, which was received with cheers. The Chair stated that Mr. DEPEW was not eligible, as his name was not on the list of delegates. A delegate stated that Mr. DEPEW had been sent here as a substitute. The Chair stated that his name would be entered on the list in the place of Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. A. S. WOOD, in the interest of harmony, named G. HILTON SCRIBNER, of Westchester, and proceeded to enumerate the services performed by Mr. SCRIBNER in behalf of the Republican Party. He appealed to the Convention to organize with peace and harmony. Mr. DEPEW stated that while he appreciated the compliment paid him, he had a duty to perform to his party this Fall, and it should start in the contest with peace and harmony in its ranks. Both the other gentlemen named were good and worthy members of the party, and one of them was the selection of the State Committee—a Committee yet on trial. He concluded by withdrawing, in order that both contesting delegations from New-York shall be admitted to this Convention. He wanted the past buried, and hoped that the Convention would settle the difficulties in New-York. He moved that Mr. SCRIBNER be temporary, and Mr. WHITE permanent Chairman.

CALLING THE ROLL.

The Chair decided the motion out of order, as two motions were already pending. C. SPENCER raised a point of order, that until a temporary Chairman is chosen, no motion to elect a permanent Chairman is in order. The Chair decided the point of order well taken. RUFUS F. ANDREWS appealed from the decision of the Chair. The Chair said he did not recognize the gentleman as a member of the Convention. Mr. ANDREWS said the Chair had no right to say who were or who were not members of the Convention. He had recognized Gen. SHARPE, one of the contesting delegates, and it was his duty to recognize him (Mr. ANDREWS.) The Chair stated that the roll would now be called. Mr. ANDREWS renewed his appeal, insisting upon a decision. The Chair, amid much confusion, called upon Gen. SHARPE and Mr. DEPEW to act as secretaries of the tellers in calling the roll.

A scene of great confusion ensued. WALDO HUTCHINS attempted to speak at the call of the Convention, but the confusion was too great. The Police were called upon the platform to preserve order. The turmoil lasted for some minutes, during which the calling of the roll on taking the vote for Chairman was suspended. Mr. ANDREWS rose to make a motion, but there was so much confusion he could not be heard. The roll was then called, during which WALDO HUTCHINS rose to speak. The Chair called him to order, and then there were loud cries in the Convention for Mr. HUTCHINS. The demand was so strong that Mr. HUTCHINS attempted to come on the platform. The Police were called for to preserve order amid the greatest confusion. Everybody was on his feet, the Chairman rapping and hundreds shouting. This lasted for some minutes, when order was partially restored. At the time of the outbreak the vote stood 25 for WHITE, to 58 for SCRIBNER. Mr. HUTCHINS stated that any interruption was out of order. The roll must be called through. Mr. COCHRANE said the roll was entirely wrong, and this Convention has the power to make it right. [Loud cries for HUTCHINS.] Mr. HUTCHINS said if the Convention would hear him a moment everything would go on right—peace and harmony would prevail. He moved that in all cases of contested seats the names of the delegates be passed over and be referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The greatest confusion prevailed. Mr. ANDREWS renewed his appeal from the decision of the Chair, amid loud cries of all sorts. Mr. HUTCHINS called for his motion. The Chair stated at the request of the contesting delegates that their names would be passed by. Mr. HUTCHINS insisted upon his motion being put. The Chair repeated his decision that the names would be passed by. Mr. HUTCHINS still insisted upon his motion. Mr. BLISS, of Kings County, stated that if the withdrawal of his delegation would conduce to harmony he would withdraw it, but wanted it distinctly understood that he did not acknowledge its irregularity.

By consent the calling of the roll, omitting contesting delegates' names, was proceeded with. When New-York was called, Mr. BAILEY rose and requested that the names be passed over and referred to the Committee on Credentials. [Applause.]

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

ANDREW WHITE was named by 188 delegates; G. HILTON SCRIBNER was named by 159 delegates. The announcement was received with applause. Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS moved that Mr. WHITE's nomination be made unanimous. Carried. Messrs. SCRIBNER and HUTCHINS were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. WHITE to the chair.

MR. WHITE'S SPEECH.

President WHITE, on taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Standing as we do near the close of the third Presidential term during which the Republican Party has held supremacy in this nation, we find that the very greatness of the work already done for liberty and order imposes upon us new labors and new duties. I need not recite the events of the first two of those Administrations, with all their lights and shadows; they have passed into history, to stand as an encouragement not only to all who come after us in this Republic, but to be consulted and admired by all who shall love and long for free institutions in all parts of the world and throughout all time. But besides that glorious record of skill and generalship, of bravery among our soldiers, of far-reaching thought in diplomacy, there is another record not less imperishable, not less honored. It is a record of steadfastness in adversity, of fortitude in calamity, of patriotic instinct amid all the gropings and stumblings, of blinding defeats, of forbearance in victory—the record of the great Republican Party of the Union. But another chapter is begun. We have been making since those events—nay, are we not now making—a history not less worthy. Gentlemen, as certainly as history shall record that the regeneration of the Republic was begun amid blood and tears by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, just so certainly shall it bear witness that it was perfected and brought to its culmination by ULYSSES S. GRANT. It may well encourage us as we glance over this present Administration, due to the foresight and wise choice of the Republican Party. We have seen the strong arm of our honored leader stretched out over the States recently in rebellion quietly and firmly repressing all anarchy, and fostering all that tried to restore prosperity. We have seen the same hand which had done so much to set free those oppressed millions, lead them on to civil and political rights. The same firm barrier, too, we have seen stretched out to protect the wards of the nation on our far Western frontier; the same strong barrier interposed between the red man and the cupidity and revenge that have produced such a dire harvest of miseries. Truly indeed was it recently said by one whom we all revere, by our honored instructor in the ways of freedom, a man who, as you will all bear witness, never said the thing he did not believe—by GERRIT SMITH—that the first President who has ever done justice to the black man and the red man is President GRANT. No less noteworthy has been his financial policy. Having scanned the political horizon, he selected as his Secretary of the Treasury one in whom he saw ability to accomplish the great task laid upon him, and then, despite all clamors or criticism, he stood by him firmly, quietly, and the world knows the result in a vast debt rapidly disappearing, in taxation diminishing, in credit restored, in prosperity coming in as never before. His foreign policy has been not less glorious. The man whom his enemies have called "GRANT, the butcher," has through the instrumentality of an honored son of New-York, negotiated a treaty which shall save more men from butchery, a thousand fold, than all who have fallen gloriously under his lead for national salvation. Disregarding all passion, he has by that same quiet, firm statesmanship obtained from the greatest of foreign maritime Powers more than the most sanguine had hoped, and at the same time, set an example which marks an epoch in the history of international law, and shall in all nations contribute to the substitution of the method of peace for the dire arbitration of war. Just as satisfactorily has he grappled with another great question, cutting through the views of mere theorists, he has recognized the crying need for reforming our civil service, and has inaugurated measures which, sooner or later, shall bear a precious fruitage, and foremost among those selected to do the work is a son of New-York whose voice has rung for justice, purity and truth in all our Republican councils, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. And finally this leader, said to love power, said to disregard the constitutional limits of his authority, although persuaded that he could render a vast service by bringing in a great new territory, with every motive of pride and ambition leading him to carry out this persuasion by every legitimate means, having fully stated the case to the Republic, leaves all to the calm judgment of his fellow-citizens, reiterating his declaration that he has no policy to enforce against the will of the people. This is the policy that has won the great heart of the Republic. Despite all minor criticisms, deeply imbedded in the convictions of the American people is faith in the capacity, integrity and patriotic determination of ULYSSES S. GRANT. But as we turn from the national to State affairs there are yet other causes for encouragement. In our great Metropolis there has been built within the past decade, of years a vast enginery of fraud that is without parallel in the annals of free nations. We have seen the suffrages of this greatest of American commonwealths time and again weighed down under a City majority utterly monstrous and fictitious. Happily the destruction of this power is now within our reach. But it is within our reach on one condition, and one alone. That condition is a full and frank harmonizing of all discord among us. Fellow-citizens, I am profoundly impressed with the fact that we stand at this moment at the dividing of the ways. On one course is faction and a dwindling series of minorities; on the other is harmony and victory. Which shall we choose? Gentlemen, I will speak as a Republican. This is no time for factious counsels. I see before me men whose experience is far greater than my own, but on one point my experience has perhaps some value. From my boyhood, I have seen a long series of Conventions deliberate in this city; I have witnessed year after year the same struggle between the "outs and the ins" in every party which has arrived at great power. Within a stone's throw of this place I saw the old Whig Party divide, and that division was the precursor of a speedy national dissolution. Within rifle-shot in another direction I saw another party, which had attained great power, break in pieces; and on the spot where we now stand I saw the Democratic Party separated by factions, and that separation was the prelude of that greater one, which has thrown that party, as I trust, into hopeless minority in this nation. Gentlemen, there is a lesson in this which I leave you to ponder on—a lesson of warning; but there is also a lesson of encouragement. For every one of those divisions was based in some degree upon principle. In the division that now afflicts us it seems to me rather a question of pride of men. Such questions can be compromised. Let us do this. I see here rival delegations from the greatest of our constituencies. On either side stand good men. Why not unite them here and now? Away with mere questions of precedence; away with metaphysics of regularity. The bare fact that such good men and true are here shows that they believe they have a right to be here, and may we not on either side concede it? So too in regard to any repository of the political powers of the party. May we not on either side make every concession? Gentlemen, let us rise above mere local considerations. Are you ready to remand the millions who have been raised from bondage and placed in the full exercise of political rights back into the hands of their life-long oppressors and the allies of those oppressors? Are you willing to commit the great system of national finances and credit to the control of those who have from the first openly or covertly attacked it? Are you ready to place the threads of your foreign relations to be played by men who never hesitated at embittering our foreign relations if a party cry could be raised thereby? Shall the same gigantic fraud now blooming in your so-called Democratic Metropolis be transferred to blossom infinitely more gorgeously at Washington? All depends, humanly speaking, on your action now. If anarchy continues, then have we but one more duty, we can dispense with all others. Let us here and now write the epitaph of the Republican Party. Let a monument be raised in the similitude of the New-York Court-house. Let it be surmounted with a fool's bauble on it. Let there be inscribed these appropriate words: "Here lies the Republican Party. It set free four millions of the enslaved, and it made them fit for freedom. It came out victorious from the greatest war any Republic ever encountered. It battled off its enemies at home and baffled them abroad. It contracted a vast debt to save the nation, and then paid it in such a manner as to enhance the national credit. It raised a noble brood of heroes and statesmen, and then died of a wretched wrangle over a beggarly array of paltry offices." Friends and Republicans, it shall not be. In the language of our great national standard-bearer, "Let us have peace," and then in those other words of his which rang out from the darkest hours of the war to gladden the nation, we may add, "We propose to move directly on the enemy's works." With such a spirit victory is secure—victory in the State and nation, and from this our action of to-day shall date a long era of peace, prosperity and victory. And now, in concluding, permit me to return my most sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred on me. I must ask your forbearance and indulgence, while I pledge myself to do all in my power to promote the objects of the Convention. What is the pleasure of the Convention?

On motion Mr. HENRY GLYDON, of Orleans County, and CHARLES H. SWORDS were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. SACKETT, of Saratoga County, moved the appointment of a committee on contested seats, consisting of two from each judicial district except the First, to be appointed by the Chair, and as to the case of the City of New-York, the said committee shall have power to report any plan they think best concerning the organization in that City. Adopted.

The Chair announced the following Committees:

Contested Seats—William Fullerton of Orange, William P. Easterbrook of Westchester, Thaddeus Haight of Ulster, C. V. R. Luddington of Sullivan, S. Sackett of Saratoga, Mr. Tanner of Washington, C. M. Dennison of Oneida, Charles P. Clark of Onondaga, P. H. McGraw of Cortland, Benas Hurd of Chenango, L. T. Hoyt of Steuben, John S. Fowler of Cayuga, Dan H. Cole of Orleans, Henry C. Lake of Chautauqua.

On Permanent Organization—Stephen B. French of Suffolk, John B. Dutcher of Dutchess, Joseph Ramsey, of Albany, George A. Sharp of Ulster, John Hammond of Essex, John W. Lynde of Clinton, J. W. Pratt of Oswego, Warner Miller of Herkimer, Edwin H. Downes of Delaware, Thomas E. Platt of Tioga, George W. Cowles of Wayne, R. A. Nash of Livingston, W. I. Humphrey of Wyoming, Norman S. Allen of Cattaraugus.

Hon. E. H. ROBERTS, of Oneida, moved that the Chair appoint a committee on resolutions.

WILLIAM P. ESTERBROOK moved to lay the resolution on the table for the present. Agreed to.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Albany, moved for a Committee to name a permanent organization. Agreed to.

The Convention then took a recess until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 4:10 o'clock, P. M. Gen. SHARPE stated that the committee on contested seats was not ready to report, and moved that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn to meet again at 7 o'clock; lost. J. W. SIMONTON, of Richmond, moved that the Convention take a recess till 6 o'clock P. M., but withdrew the motion to allow E. H. ROBERTS, of Oneida, to move the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, which he did, and the motion was carried. The Chair then announced the following:

Committee on Resolutions—B. D. Silliman of Kings, G. Hilton Scribner of Westchester, Geo. Dawson of Albany, Peter S. Hoes of Columbia, Calvin T. Hurlburd of St. Lawrence, Geo. Curtis of Schenectady, Ellis H. Roberts of Oneida, C. L. Merriam of Lewis, B. B. Johnson of Broome, E. T. Brooks of Chemung, D. D. S. Brown of Monroe, Henry Sherwood of Steuben, T. C. Davis of Erie, Seth Wakeman of Genesee.

Mr. RAMSEY moved that the State Committee be elected in the usual manner, a member to be taken from each Congressional district. Adopted.

Mr. J. W. SIMONTON renewed his motion for a recess till 6 P. M. Lost.

The Convention then took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 7½ P. M.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Judge FULLERTON, from the Committee on Contested Seats, reported that JOHN QUISARD and JOHN LEARY are the regular delegates from the Second District of Kings; also, MONEY and JOHNSON, from the Third District; also, WILLIAMS, ELLERY and OAKEY, from the Ninth District. The minority of the Committee reported in favor of the Bliss delegation. Mr. E. D. WEBSTER took the ground that the Convention could not afford to perpetrate such an outrage upon the Republicans of Kings, as would be the admission of the Williams delegation. Mr. A. J. WILLIAMS defended the regularity of the delegation, rehearsing the manner in which it was elected. A motion was made to substitute the minority for the majority report on the Ninth District, which, after much confusion, was adopted. It being stated that this vote was carried under a misapprehension, a reconsideration was moved and carried. The question was then taken again on the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, and it was negatived by 115 to 202. The majority report on the Ninth District of Kings County was then adopted. The Committee further reported in favor of the Roscoe Conkling delegation from the First District of Oneida County. [Applause.] E. J. MILLER said that after what had occurred here today nothing else could be expected. Mr. SACKETT, of Saratoga, explained the causes for the action of the Committee. He said that after hearing all the facts they were unanimous in making the report. The report was adopted.

THE NEW-YORK DELEGATIONS.

The Committee further reported on the contesting delegations from New-York as follows:

Resolved, That the action of the State Committee in reforming the organization of the party in the City of New-York is hereby approved and confirmed, and the organization established by the said Committee is declared henceforth the regular and only Republican organization in the said City.

Resolved, That the State Committee is directed to perfect and consolidate said organization, so that all Republicans resident in the City of New-York shall be fairly represented therein.

Resolved, That, for the purpose of promoting harmony in the Republican Party, both delegations from New-York presenting credentials are hereby admitted to seats in the Convention, with the right to cast half of one vote.

Resolved, That each of said delegations from New-York shall present three Republicans as members of the State Committee; but no person shall be presented who holds office under the present State or Municipal Governments, or receives profit or emolument therefrom.

When the words "in order to promote harmony in the Republican Party" were read, there were cries of "Oh! Oh!" and laughter from all parts of the house. The minority of the Committee reported a resolution in favor of the admission of the delegation headed by HORACE GREELEY. Nine cheers were given, and there was great enthusiasm. Cheers were also given for Gen. GRANT and Senators CONKLING and FENTON. RUFUS ANDREWS rose to speak amid great confusion. When he asked if he was to be gagged here and prevented from being heard at the dictation of a United States Senator, Senator CONKLING rose and asked the unanimous consent that the gentleman from New-York be heard, which was greeted with cheers and great applause. The Chair putting the question, it was carried.

Mr. ANDREWS then proceeded to detail the history of the conflict between the contesting delegations from New-York for years back. He warned the Convention that if men were ignored or excluded here, their power would be felt. The action here raises the question whether the Republican Party shall live! He proceeded at some length in this strain. He wanted the question put distinctly to this Convention, whether the action of this State Committee was legitimate and proper?

Mr. C. S. SPENCER followed, stating the other side of the case.

Gen. COCHRANE next spoke of the honor and glory achieved by the Republican Party, and of how he venerated it, with a view of stripping the question raised here of some of its rancor. He contended that the State Committee had no authority to do the work it had done. That work belonged exclusively to the Convention, which was the creator and the Committee the creature. He concluded by warning the Convention against the action recommended by the majority of the Committee.

Mr. PARKER, of Cayuga, spoke on behalf of the rural districts, showing that, owing to repeated dissensions in New-York, the Convention had found it necessary to interfere, and it had justly and necessarily interfered.

Mr. DWIGHT, of New-York, was the next speaker. He held that this question was properly before this Convention. The Committee had not, in fact, acted definitely in the matter, but it had acted subject to the approval of this Convention, the great legislative body of the party. He said there had been great robberies perpetrated in this State, and he did not want any member of a Republican General Committee put on the stand as a witness. He did not want to see this. He wanted the question settled here and now, and settled with candor and magnanimity on both sides.

HAMILTON WARD moved, as a substitute for the report, that both delegations be admitted with a half-vote to each delegation, and that the State Committee be directed to perfect the organization of the party in that city.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Albany, stated that the action taken by the subcommittee in perfecting the organization in New-York was for the purpose of securing an organization in that City which would not be under the control of Tammany Hall.

Mr. TOUSEY, of New-York, said the proposition made by Mr. WARD met the approval of his delegation. [Applause.]

Mr. DUGANNE spoke at some length, saying he had years ago proposed the very action now taken by the State Committee. He had no objection to Republicans holding places under the Tammany authorities, but he wanted them to take an humble position in the Republican Party, not a leading one. He said he wanted to accept Mr. WARD's substitute, provided they would append a prohibition against any Republican holding office under Tammany and a position at the same time in the organization of the Republican Party in New-York. [A Voice—"We'll do that."]

Mr. TWOMBLY sustained Mr. WARD's proposition at some length.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CONKLING.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING said: I wish for one moment to congratulate this Convention that when a gentleman who holds one side of this proposition, although he be not a member here, addresses this Convention, he is respectfully heard as my friend, Mr. TWOMBLY, has been, not only by the members of this body, but also by this great concourse which witnesses its proceedings; when he has been heard patiently, I crave for a moment the indulgence of the Convention myself, that I may see whether or not he might, in the fear that, according to the theory of every earnest Republican, we shall shipwreck this question if we are caught by the substitute proposed by my friend from Allegheny. Mr. President, let me call your attention for one moment to some events in the presence of which we stand. A horde of ballot-box stuffers, pirates and robbers, have clutched by the throat the greatest City in the western world. A horde of pirates, whose firm name is Tammany Hall, and I stand here to say that beyond presenting in its own organization the most hideous spectacle in modern history, it has debauched, tampered with and to a large extent controls that glorious organization which is the brightest in the annals of political parties. [Applause.] Now, Mr. President, does any member of this Convention who differs with me say that I go too far when I affirm, as the New-York *Tribune* has affirmed in repeated instances, of which I have extracts before me, that WILLIAM M. TWEED and OAKEY HALL, and the men who have disgraced us before the civilized world, have tampered with, controlled and debauched the Republican organization in the City of New-York? [Tremendous cheering.] I think no member of this Convention denies that proposition; if so let him speak, for him have I offended.

SEVERAL VOICES—I deny it.

Oh, Mr. President, I am thankful for that denial, [laughter,] for I know that the logic of these gentlemen would compel them to deny it. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] Mr. President, when I hear any man, although he may be a friend of mine, deny that allegation, my answer to him is, "It is too late, it is too late." [Laughter.] The fact has passed into the judgment of recorded history. [Voices—"How about MURPHY?"] It is as a city set on a hill, as plainly to be seen as a crow hung in a corn-field. [Laughter.] I think but few men can be found to deny that the time has come when this great Republican Party should be made one in the City of New-York, and that one should be exempted from and guarded against the encroachments of Tammany Hall. [Applause.] Assuming that, what are we to do? I beg, my friends, to say to you that I am not going to be tempted into making a speech. I rose for a mere suggestion, and I shall take my seat in a moment. [Voices—Go on, go on.] I know how late it is, and how anxious all are to get away, and I rise now for the purpose of showing this Convention that unless it wishes to fritter away all that has been done, they will not consent to a substitute proposed by my friend from Allegany. The member from Allegany said his substitute had been amended providing that no one shall be admitted to the new organization who is connected with Tammany or subject to its influence.

Mr. CONKLING resumed: Why, Mr. President, I wonder at that proviso because it has just been denied by the members of this concourse. [Laughter.] I hope, in the language of lawyers, it will not be regarded as surplusage. If the elections, Mr. President, were only six months off it would be bad enough. But do members remember that only a month will pass before we are to meet Tammany and the Democracy in a grapple for the supremacy and that in that grapple that Tammany is to go down. [Applause.] If they do, is it supposed that when men as able as JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, WM. ORTON, and others, who aided them, have given months to this work, that in four weeks we are to do it all over again *de novo*? Everybody must see that we must not attempt to go through this campaign with a divided organization, but that we should haste to close up the ranks and form one solid body, welded together to meet the common foe. [Applause.] I want, Sir, to read from this record, which has been alluded to with so much eloquence to-night—I mean the New-York *Tribune*, which has devoted so many weeks to healing the wounds, settling the differences and harmonizing the feelings of the factions of the Republican Party. I read, Mr. Chairman, from the *Tribune* of to-day to show that I was not mistaken when I supposed I had been contributing, in my humble way, by going far in advance of most of those who thought with me in recommending magnanimity and conciliation, to show that I was right when I supposed that this proposition would be regarded not only as liberal, but would also be accepted with feelings very different from those which we have experienced at the hands of our friends. [The speaker here read from the *Tribune* an extract stating that, "It seems probable that the Convention will indorse the action of the State Committee, and authorize the latter to take any measure, necessary to perfect a reorganization, and pending these questions will admit both the regular and Custom-house delegations on the floor."] What, Sir, is the comment on that? Is it the comment made by the honorable gentleman from New-York, who spoke here by the indulgence of this Convention, and who put an imputation upon me which was groundless, and alluded to the action of this Committee as infamous. The speaker read further from the same article, and continued: Now, Mr. President, speaking in the interest of conciliation and harmony, I do beseech my neighbors and friends of the same household to accept that statement in this paper, which unmistakably shows that the editor of that paper deemed this a liberal, honorable and fair adjustment. I beg them to accept it. Let us shake hands together. Let us bury all animosities and disappointments in a common grave, and let it be my privilege to second the motion which will be made to put the gentleman from St. Lawrence, now in my eye, upon some conspicuous place on the ticket. We are to nominate the member from St. Lawrence alluded to.

Mr. BLANK said we don't ask that.

Mr. CONKLING—My honorable friend will find if St. Lawrence don't ask it, nobody will fling it before the unwilling feet of St. Lawrence. [Laughter.] I beg all to observe that I intended nothing but a compliment to the honorable gentleman mentioned; but it will give me pleasure to second the nomination of other gentlemen who have not agreed with me to conspicuous positions on the ticket, and I shall strive, while my health holds out, to heal our differences, and appeal to all Republicans to give me in this their enthusiastic support. [Applause.] All I ask is that when this Committee has matured a plan which will purify and unify the Republican organization in the City of New-York, we shall take it in fairness. Put these two delegations precisely on a par, and then separate, knowing that when the National Convention meets we shall not send double delegations, in order to parade our dissensions there. [Applause.] Before taking my seat, I beg to say that I have spoken with the utmost kindness of every member of this organization. There is no gentleman who will not stand shoulder to shoulder with the party in the execution of its purposes. [Applause.] I was instructed by my constituents before coming here to vote in favor of the reorganization of the party of the City of New-York, and I supposed I had gone to the very edge in the council when I advised and requested many a cherished friend who did me the favor to consult with me, to provide for the admission of both sets of delegates, seeking nothing except that when this Convention was over this split would be at an end, and all parts of the Republican organization would come in on the same terms, so that everybody entering the organization now could come in on what they used to call in Pennsylvania, in the oil regions, "coming in on the ground floor." If that were done, I thought no complaint would be made. If I have erred, I have erred in the interest of harmony and magnanimity. I ask that a fair and square vote be taken on the two questions of the Committee, to the end that we may complete our organizations just as well as they have been running along for the last three months.

HAMILTON WARD declared that the rejection of his substitute would seal the fate of the Republican Party and the doom of ROSCOE CONKLING. As to the *Tribune* indorsing the action of the Convention, he did not read it so. He then cited the NEW-YORK TIMES, a paper which the gentleman from Oneida indorsed, which did approve of the proposed action here. He then referred to his substitute, and claimed that it embodied the views of both wings of the party in New-York. He concluded by moving the previous question, which was ordered at 11 o'clock, and then the roll was called, when the vote stood on the adoption of the substitute, yeas 154, nays 194. The majority report was then adopted, admitting both delegations from New-York, and making provision for perfecting a single organization in New-York, as stated in the report. Mr. TOUSEY stated that his delegation would not accept these terms, and would retire from the Convention. This announcement, made at 11¼ P. M., was received with repeated cheers. Dr. SHERMAN, of St. Lawrence, announced that delegates from the First District of St. Lawrence would also withdraw from the Convention.

Both lists of delegates from New-York were then read.

Gen. SHARPE said that one delegation had loyally responded, the other, having left the hall, he moved the one remaining be allowed to cast a full vote.

Mr. SPENCER said that delegation had left in anger. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn, as they may reconsider their action.

Mr. SHARPE withdrew his motion, and the Convention adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Meeting of the State Joint Temperance Committee at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Committee of Conference appointed by the State Temperance Society, the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, and the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York, held a joint session at the new Temperance Hotel at 8 o'clock this evening. H. S. MCCOLLUM was appointed Chairman and Rev. S. B. DICKINSON Secretary. An invitation was extended to all the friends of local prohibition who were present to take part in the deliberations of the Committee. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a subcommittee of three be appointed to ask the Republican State Convention which is to assemble today, to reindorse local prohibition as advocated by the organization represented on the Joint Committee consisting of Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL, Rev. S. B. DICKINSON and Dr. J. C. GALLUP.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of every temperance elector to support and vote only for such candidates for Senators and Assemblymen as are known to favor local prohibition.

Resolved, That all temperance organizations, of whatever name, are earnestly requested to co-operate in a united effort to secure the enactment of the proposed law.

After considerable informal discussion in reference to future meetings, the form of a law and plans for circulating petitions to the Legislature, the Joint Committee took a recess until 5½ o'clock this afternoon.

The Republican Editors' Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Republican State Editorial Convention met in the Globe Hotel this morning, and effected a permanent organization by electing Hon. J. H. SELKREG, of Tompkins County, President; S. C. CLEVELAND, of Yates, and A. SANFORD, of Oneida, Vice-Presidents, and C. B. THOMPSON, of Genesee, Secretary and Treasurer. An Executive Committee of four from each judicial district was appointed. A resolution was adopted recommending to the State Republican Convention the adoption of a basis of two delegates from each Assembly district in calling future Conventions.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Exciting Session of the State Convention at Worcester—Butler's Struggle for the Nomination and Inglorious Defeat.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Republican State Convention in session here today is, to say the least, an extraordinary and exciting gathering, and as unlike former Conventions as possible. This is solely owing to Gen. BUTLER, who continues to conduct himself in a manner diametrically opposed to established customs, and to plot and plan for the Governorship without regard to principle. Nearly all of the delegates, over 1,100 in number, were here last evening, and spent pretty much all of the night and all of this forenoon in the various head-quarters of the various candidates for the Governorship, discussing the situation and lobbying, while the managers of the Anti-Butler cliques were endeavoring to unite their forces and arrange some practicable programme. A half hour before the time appointed for the opening of the Convention, the delegates and others who had managed to get tickets of admission were in the hall, and filled it entirely. According to the decision of the State Central Committee, the delegates whose places are contested took seats in the galleries, there to await the action of the Convention in their cases. They made a formidable crowd, a dozen or fifteen towns and wards of cities having sent double delegations. Conspicuous among the regular delegates were Congressman DAWES, Judge HOAR, Ex-Gov. BULLOCK, and the poet JOHN G. WHITTIER; and among the few non-voters, two prominent women suffragists, who seem anxious to be seen, though they cannot be heard.

Gen. BUTLER made a most imposing *entré* just before the Convention was called to order. He came into the hall by the private way, and marched, as the crowd fell back, to the edge of the platform. At the moment his peculiar head and extraordinary face appeared his men among the delegates raised a most terrific yell of admiration, which the General acknowledged by walking boldly upon the platform and bowing with his hand on his hidden heart. He then pushed and elbowed his way through the crowd, creating great confusion and a good deal of nagging and hissing, which the doughty warrior seemed to relish and enjoy exceedingly.

Dr. LORING, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and being at once elected temporary Chairman, made a short speech, in which he facetiously returned his profound thanks for the "temporary and fleeting honor" conferred upon him, and took the opportunity to express the most loyal Republican sentiments—which appeared to be accepted as a personal definition of position in view of his candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination—and to call the attention of the delegates to their present duty, reminding them that they were here to defend the republican honor of the Commonwealth, "which is the height of Republicanism throughout this Union, and the guiding star of Republican men and Republicanism the world over." He also predicted the renomination and re-election of President GRANT, and declared that if it should continue to be his duty to serve in the ranks "his gun would be at his shoulder, and all personal feelings would be set aside."

A few of the committees were appointed, Ex-Attorney-General HOAR being made Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, when Gen. BUTLER attempted to test his strength in the Convention by moving "that the galleries be thrown open to the people, to whom they rightly belong, that they may observe the action of their delegates." This was carried by a vote of six to six, and the fact being announced created another burst of crackling Butler yells. Then followed a duel between Congressman DAWES and Gen. BUTLER. The former presented a resolution giving those of the contested delegates provided with the certificate of the town and city authorities, authority to sit in the Convention, and vote until their cases are decided by the Credential Committee. Gen. BUTLER, stepping on to the platform by the side of Dr. LORING, denounced the resolution as unprecedented and unfair, insinuating that it was intended to tie the hands of voters and to control the action of the Convention, and then proceeded to deliver portions of his campaign speech which he has been delivering throughout the State, making personal allusions, distorting facts, misrepresenting men and things, and denouncing the newspapers and Republican leaders. Two or three of his misstatements were nailed as untrue on the spot, to his evident discomfiture, but he got out of his dilemma by saying that he got his information from the lying newspapers. He denounced what he termed the intention of the managers of the Convention to go into an inquisition. It would not do, he said, to examine too closely into the records of the delegates present; and to lampoon Dr. LORING, at his side, leering upon him, he said, "Would it, Doctor?" which remark was received with cheers. Congressman DAWES answered briefly but caustically so far as BUTLER was concerned. Several delegates followed with statements showing the corrupt caucus management of the Butler men, and one or two of BUTLER's fuglemen charged the Anti-Butlerites with fraud and corruption. These were made in the midst of great confusion, BUTLER, in the meanwhile, exhibiting himself among the officers of the Convention upon the platform. Finally the resolution was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The Convention was then permanently organized by the choice of Congressman HOAR as Chairman, and Ex-Gov. BULLOCK at the head of a large number of Vice-Presidents. Mr. HOAR's address, on taking the chair, was brief, and, on the whole, of little significance. The most pointed remark was in the opening, when he said the Convention had met to present to the State and the country, in its platform, candidates and conduct a definition and a pattern of Republicanism; whosoever is, in its judgment, the most exalted in character and in ability, of integrity the most unsullied, of judgment and opinion the soundest, is to be commanded to service as the champion and standard-bearer of the party, and as an example of the best result and best fruits of Massachusetts Republicanism. The remainder of the address was a presentation of the results of GRANT's Administration and a discussion of the labor question, which he considered the most important and momentous of all questions.

At its conclusion a copy of the memorial of the Woman Suffrage Association made to the recent Democratic Convention was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which was at that moment formed with Prof. CHADBOURNE, of Williams College, as Chairman. Then the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

WITHDRAWING CANDIDATES.

When the Convention reassembled, a letter was read from Gov. CLAFLIN, formally declining to serve as a candidate. Then Dr. LORING made a speech which created a profound sensation among the uninitiated. It was to this effect: That ever since he carried the resolution against President JOHNSON in the State Legislature, his friends had endeavored to make him Governor. He had endeavored always to be fair and reasonable to the best men in the Republican Party, and to throw no obstacle in the way of their advancement. Now, one more act remained for him to do—that was to leave this Convention free to act without the use of his name whatever. [Cries of "No, no," "You're a noble fellow."] He believed in the party, and especially in drawing all men into the party. Those doors that were opened so cordially to him by JOHN A. ANDREW and CHARLES SUMNER must never be closed. [Cheers.] This was taken by some as indicating the union of the Anti-Butler men on one candidate, Mr. WASHBURN, the Rice men having early in the day reluctantly withdrawn in his favor, and so was regarded as a matter for congratulation, but others thought they saw some gain for BUTLER, and lobbying among the Loring men in his behalf was begun.

WAITING FOR A REPORT.

In the recess the Committee on Credentials began hearing statements of the several contestants, and as they were not through at 4 o'clock, and nothing could be done until they reported, another recess was taken until 5 o'clock. The Convention at that time reassembled for the third time, but the Committee were not then ready. To occupy the time a speech was made by Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE. It was mainly a personal explanation, and closed with his formal withdrawal as a candidate for Governor, and an appeal to the Convention to act as Republicans, which was accepted as meaning to vote down BUTLER. It was now [illegible] P. M. and still the Committee could not report. Gen. BUTLER [illegible] them to be requested to report [illegible]. This was opposed because it would open the flood-gate of discord, quarrel and anger, whereat there was a storm of hisses, partly drowned by applause. BUTLER also ridiculed this, and said he wanted to have the contest opened because he feared justice might not be done him by the Committee, as all but three were against him. He was a plain, blunt man, he said, and was bound to have fair play. At length an adjournment until 7 was effected, when the fight will begin in earnest. Noses were counted after supper, and the consequence was that bets were freely offered that BUTLER would be nominated on the first ballot.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

At 7 o'clock every seat and every inch of standing room in the hall was filled as during the other sessions of the day. The Committee on Credentials soon reported. The whole number of delegates present was given as 1,100, representing 341 cities and towns. Of the contested cases, thirteen were decided in favor of the sitting members, two against, all delegations appearing, and two in favor of the contesting delegations—one Ward Six, Boston, Anti-Butler, and the other Hyde Park, Butler men. The report, excepting so far as it related to the cases of Hyde Park, Ward Six, Boston, and Peabody, was accepted. The case of Ward Six (Mr. JEWELL's ward, who, until lately, was one of the candidates for the Governorship) was next considered. The discussion disclosed the tactics of the Butlerites there, showed how the caucus was packed, that boys were counted over and over again, and old line Republicans crowded out. The champion of the Butler men was a negro, and he was ushered on the platform by the General himself with pomp and ceremony. The vote on the question was taken by counties and by tellers, occupying over an hour. The vote was watched with intense interest, it being regarded as a test vote of BUTLER's strength. It resulted as follows: 469 for BUTLER's delegates, and 607 against. This announcement was received with repeated cheers and extraordinary demonstrations of delight. BUTLER sat grimly smiling, and when the excitement was over attempted to impeach the conduct of some of the officers of the Convention, and thus break the effect of the vote, but in this ingloriously failed. The case of the Peabody delegates was promptly settled in accordance with the report of the Committee, and the Convention then, at 10¾ o'clock, proceeded to a formal ballot for candidate for Governor.

BUTLER DEFEATED, BUT DOES NOT BOLT.

Half-past 12 o'clock A. M.—The vote has just been announced, as follows:

Whole number of votes	1,118
Necessary to a choice	[illegible]
Alex. H. Rice	1
George B. Loring	[illegible]
B. F. Butler	[illegible]
Wm. B. Washburn	[illegible]

Cheers repeated over and over again, followed, continuing for several minutes, mingled with cries of derision, directed to the vanquished and unhappy BUTLER. The excitement subsiding, BUTLER pushed his way on to the platform, and though at first met with hisses which drowned the cheers of his men, held his ground and made a speech, in which he reviewed his course in the past few months, called attention to the course of his enemies and the formidable extent of his opposition, and announcing himself a better Republican than those who had declared their intention to bolt in the event of his nomination. He declared his intention to abide by the decision of the Convention, and not "bolt." Inside of the Republican Party he was determined to carry on the fight for the objects for which he started out. He thanked all for their courtesy extended toward him, and urged them to remain firm Republicans.

Fifty minutes past 1 o'clock A. M.—The remainder of the ticket was made up as follows: J. F. TUCKER, Lieutenant-Governor; OLIVER WARNER, Secretary of State; CHARLES R. TRAIN, Attorney-General; CHARLES ENDICOTT, Auditor; CHARLES ADAMS, Jr., Treasurer.

The resolutions adopted indorse the Administration of Gen. GRANT. The Convention adjourned.

VIRGINIA.

A Very Harmonious Convention—Efforts to Induce the Old Whig Party to Join the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 27.—The Republican State Convention assembled here today, at 12 o'clock. It was called to order by Ex-Gov. WELLS, Chairman of the State Republican Committee. A temporary organization was effected by the election of State Senator J. AMBLER SMITH Chairman, and W. N. STEVENS, (colored,) Secretary. In the absence of the Committee on Permanent Organization, a letter from Col. R. W. HUGHES recommending certain action to the Convention, especially the indorsement of President GRANT's Administration, and demanding his renomination was read. L. G. BOWDEN, of Richmond, offered a series of resolutions, one of which asks Congress to give loyal citizens in Virginia and the South the right to have all matters in litigation to which they are parties tried in the Federal Courts, as they cannot obtain justice in the State Courts on account of color and prejudice. The Convention was permanently organized, with Hon. CHARLES H. PORTER President, and S. F. MADDOX Secretary. A Committee on Resolutions, with Hon. JOHN F. LEWIS Chairman, was appointed. Col. JOHN R. POPHAM, of Richmond, offered resolutions strongly inviting and urging the Old Line Whigs of Virginia to unite with the Republicans, of which they are the natural allies. The Convention took a recess till evening.

To-night Mr. EDWARD DANIELS, editor of the *State Journal* of this city, made an eloquent speech in behalf of harmony. He urged the adoption of a platform in favor of giving loyal people in the South recourse in all matters of litigation to the Federal Courts; of a high protective tariff, especially on coal and iron, of opposition to the Funding bill and all increase of taxation; of a more thorough and fair system of public free schools, &c. He was applauded vehemently. A thorough plan of organization of the party in the State was adopted. Resolutions inviting the Whigs of Virginia to join the Republican Party were also unanimously adopted.

A State Executive Committee of three members from each Congressional District was selected, and United States Senator JOHN F. LEWIS was unanimously elected Chairman of this Committee. The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 12 o'clock P. M. It was remarkably harmonious.

THE COLORED MEN.

National Convention at St. Louis—Action on Amnesty—Gen. Grant's Renomination Urged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—The National Colored Convention this morning, after the closing speech by Mr. MAHONEY, of Indiana, came to a vote on the majority report of the Business Committee on the subject of amnesty, which was adopted unanimously. The report reaffirms the National Republican platform of 1868. The Business Committee then reported a series of resolutions, taking strong grounds in favor of the Republican Party nominating Gen. GRANT for the next President.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—1 A. M.—An area of low barometer which was Tuesday night north-west of Lake Ontario has remained nearly stationary, with brisk south-west winds and rain on the lakes, and the pressure continues low in New-England and New-York. The high barometer west of the Mississippi has advanced slowly south-eastward. The pressure has risen very decidedly from North Carolina to Florida, but is stationary in the southern portion of that State. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Middle and Eastern States, and decidedly in the Southern and Gulf States. Fresh north-west winds are reported on the lakes, and lighter winds in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Southerly winds with rain continue at Key West, but northerly winds with clearing and clear weather prevail from central Florida along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Cloud and rain have prevailed on the lower lakes. Telegraphic communication with upper Michigan is still interrupted.

PROBABILITIES.

The rain and clouds in Western New-York will probably move north-eastward over Maine without extending southward. Rising barometer and clear weather will probably prevail from Connecticut south to the Gulf, and west to the Mississippi by Thursday afternoon, with the highest barometer in the south-west.

Local Political Brevities.

A meeting of the James O'Brien Eighteenth Ward Association took place on Tuesday evening, when Mr. FEELY, candidate for Assembly, delivered an address in favor of Sheriff O'BRIEN and denounced Senator BRADLEY.

The Fourth Assembly District Grant Club held a regular meeting last evening at its rooms in East Broadway, EUGENE O'SHEA in the chair. The club-room windows were illuminated with numerous candles to celebrate the victory at Syracuse.

The Democrats of the Second Assembly District, Westchester County, have elected delegates pledged to support the re-election of Hon. JOSEPH F. BARNARD as Justice of the Supreme Court, and Hon. WM. CAULDWELL as Senator.

The following persons were elected delegates to the Queens County Convention at the Long Island City ward primaries held Thursday night: First Ward, Wm. McGowan; Second, James Bradley; Third, Thomas Doyle; Fourth, P. C. Godwin; Fifth, Paul Rooney. Delegates to the Convention were elected as follows: W. B. Pierce, First Ward; James Leake, Second; D. B. Sandford, Third; John Lang, Fourth; Christopher Lewis, Fifth.

The Hudson County Republican primaries were held last evening. The Third District tickets were elected in the interest of Mr. VAN RIPER, and the Sixth in the interest of Mr. JOHN AMBLER. The other districts were variously divided.

FRANCE.

Literature of the War—Napoleon's Responsibility—McMahon's Bravery—A Singular Visit—Doings of the Assembly—The Case of Rossel—M. Favre's Troubles—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871.

Yesterday evening, when passing through the Passage Jouffroy to the Boulevard Montmartre, my attention was attracted by some new books placed upon the show-stand of a bookseller's stall, and I paused to glance at their titles. Without a single exception, all were upon the war, the siege of Paris, the war in the provinces, the siege of this place or that place, the truth about Metz in half a dozen different volumes, and as many different truths, two new books on GARIBALDI's army, one for and the other against it, and a host of personal accounts written by Generals and army officers to exculpate themselves and to blame everybody else. Upon this one stand was a mass of works upon the war twenty long and six deep, making, with the scattering volumes around the case, about 120 books of this kind which have appeared since the army entered Paris. Three books, to my own knowledge, upon the *Siege of Paris* were not in this collection, and it is very probable that this one dealer did not have all of the works which have been issued. But beyond this there were a number of pamphlets, or *brochures*, which brought the number up to 150 volumes.

NAPOLEON'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Glancing at some five and twenty taken up at random, I found enough to sustain the remark of a friend, that nine out of every ten made the Emperor responsible for the commands given to the army at and before Sedan, as well as for all the disasters before and since that period. In each volume one finds the special claim that the author is writing history, and dealing with historical facts. Well, a few days ago Marshal MCMAHON was called before the Committee examining the acts of the war, and there asserted, in the most formal manner, that the Emperor had no command; that he gave no orders; that he interfered with no plan; that neither he nor his Ministers attempted to control the operations of the army in the field, except by advice, which could be followed or not; and that he, MCMAHON, DUC DE MAGENTA, and Marshal of France, was entirely and solely responsible for the march from Chalons and the disasters which followed. He not only exonerated the Emperor and showed the falsity of the assertions referred to, but he claimed that the Emperor was always willing to be advised with reference to himself, and had the utmost confidence in his, MCMAHON's, judgment.

M'MAHON'S BRAVERY.

Since the beginning of the war there has been no act which equals in bravery this act of Marshal MCMAHON. To make such a declaration in the face of the thousand and one statements to the contrary, and in the face of popular sentiment, required a moral courage of the highest order. The blow thus given to the officers who hastily rushed into print to justify themselves by throwing the blame upon their sovereign or upon some brother officers, was a severe but well merited one. Gen. WIMPFFEN and the rest now hang their heads for shame, and try to defend themselves by abusing MCMAHON, or by raising a feeling against him by calling him an Imperialist. But the Marshal is too strong in the hearts of his soldiers; and, besides, it was not a question of party but of historical facts, sworn to upon honor before the world. Gen. DUCROT just managed to "save his bacon." His book had been begged for by a number of publishers, and was finally pledged at a heavy price. Everything was prepared for its speedy appearance, and it would have been ready for issue in a few days' time, but for this new event. Gen. DUCROT had criticised rather severely the Marshal's operations, of course, in the interest of TROCHU, but after MCMAHON had so generously taken all responsibility upon himself, after he had denied all of DUCROT's remarks upon the conduct of the Emperor, and, above all, after the unjust and unworthy attacks of Gen. WIMPFFEN, Gen. DUCROT did not hesitate a moment in stopping the work and in sending for his manuscript. The book will have to be completely rewritten, and it is not at all probable that it will be issued before the report of the Commission has been made public. Marshal MCMAHON gave a strong denial that the voyage of M. ROUHER to Reims had anything to do with the command of his army, which statement refers to the repeated charges of M. JULES FAVRE and the men of the 4th of September. It is safe to say that 150 authors now regret that they entered the domain of history without any real knowledge of the facts. The haste displayed by these officers was certainly scandalous, and WIMPFFEN is about the worst of all, because no one ever thought of blaming him. It was a great misfortune that he was compelled, at the eleventh hour, to sign the surrender of Sedan, but that is no reason for falsifying history, or for making statements which are not sustained by facts.

A SILENT PRESS.

As strange as it may appear, the Paris Press makes no comment upon this important testimony; nor can we wonder so much, after all, for it is a blow to these unreflecting journalists as well. By turning to the files of the TIMES it will be seen that I said, in September last, just what Marshal MCMAHON says today. It was evident "with half an eye." And I said further that the real fault was not in the plan, which was good enough, it may be, but in the army itself. MCMAHON had a given time in which to do a given work, but when the time expired he had not begun, simply because he could march his army but ten miles a day. Prince FRITZ came rushing through the Ardennes at the rate of twenty miles a day, and fell upon the flank of the French army jammed in close upon the Luxembourg border. There was no help for it then, for Sedan was an unavoidable trap. Could MCMAHON have marched his army even eighteen miles a day, we should have seen a very different termination to that plan. Nor do the Paris journals comment upon the testimony of M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS, who showed, figures in hand, that he provisioned Paris, and who proved, documents in hand, that a treaty did exist with Russia to prevent the loss of French territory. But this is not all. Prince NAPOLEON gives us another letter, in which he nails other calumnies, and in which he proves the statements of M. JULES FAVRE to be errors on the part of the Ex-Minister.

A CURIOUS SUIT.

Speaking of the war brings to mind a curious incident and a singular trial soon to come before the tribunal of this city. When the citizens of Paris were crying *A tue tête, à Berlin!* the *Constitutionnel* made a great deal of capital out of the fact that two of its editors had shouldered their Chassepots and gone off to the war. "We show that we can fight as well as talk," said that journal, arrogantly, and it called upon its opponents to shoulder the musket also, or else keep silence afterward. At the same time it patted its two representatives on the back and publicly announced that their pay would be continued, the same as if they were in the office, to the end of the war. "Let those who cry at us do likewise or keep silence thereafter," it again cried triumphantly. I have already spoken of PAUL DE CASSAGNAC and ROBERT MITCHEL in their Zouave uniforms, and the excitement they created here as well as in the army. Both were taken prisoners, both remained to the end of the war in a German prison because they refused to give their parole not to escape. On their return to Paris, out of funds, they very naturally called upon their former proprietor, M. GIBIAT, who refused to pay the money. Suits were entered for the sum of six thousand francs, but, being pressed for money, CASSAGNAC compromised for one-half and withdrew the suit. MITCHEL still claims the entire sum according to express agreement, and the affair is to be decided in a day or two. Another suit has been instituted against M. GIBIAT by M. GRANIER DE CASSAGNAC. Every resident of Paris must have remarked that quite a number of papers are precisely the same in type and matter, in everything, in fact, except in form and name. The *Pays* and the *Constitutionnel* were the same in all except the leading articles. The same type, matter and press were used in their production. But separate editors were required, and at a meeting of the stockholders of these journals, M. GRANIER DE CASSAGNAC was elected editor of the *Pays*. The larger portion of the stock being in the hands of M. GIBIAT, and the latter having quarreled with the CASSAGNACS over the pay of PAUL, M. GRANIER was told that his services were no longer required. The latter claims that he was elected to fill the post up to the 31st of October, 1873, and intends to do so unless forbidden by a Court of law.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The vacation of the Assembly has not yet been settled upon, so far as its beginning is concerned, but it is agreed that the session shall be resumed on the 4th of December. M. THIERS is exceedingly anxious to get the Chamber out of his way, and he is using all of his influence to that end. There is no doubt that there is constant danger of difficulties arising, so long as the sessions continue, and the debate upon the proposition of M. RAVINEL came near causing another eruption. The discussion was exceedingly bitter, and the members of the Left did not hesitate to say that if the Assembly voted the decapitalization of Paris there would be another insurrection. I do not doubt it. While the removal of the capital to some interior town would be the best guarantee for the security of the Chamber and the Government, while it would be, perhaps, a good thing for France, it would be the utter ruin of Paris. The statement that its stores of art would always attract the same number of visitors is scarcely correct, for Versailles was full of art riches, yet it was formerly one of the dullest towns in France. The danger of removing the capital at this time is very evident, and it was a piece of wisdom, therefore, on the part of the Assembly to leave things as they are for the present. M. THIERS is no longer anxious to enter Paris; in fact, he seems to have but one source of anxiety at this time—his desire to get the Assembly out of his way. It is supposed that the vacation will begin as soon as M. POUYER-QUERTIER's financial measures are disposed of, but it must be confessed that there is still an amount of serious work to be done. To complete the present year France must have 3,120,000,000 francs—a sum so enormous that, for all her great resources, I do not see how the country is to raise it. The difficulty is greatly increased by M. THIERS' refusal to sanction an income tax. Financial difficulties are again beginning, and before long another loan must be put upon the market. It remains to be seen whether the ROTHSCHILDS will take hold of it as cheerfully as they did the first.

THE CASE OF ROSSEL.

The condemnation of ROSSEL has given great pain to the public, for he is a man of merit, of honor and of courage, qualities rare at this time. I do not see how the Court could have rendered any other judgment; yet it is to be hoped that mercy will be used in the case of this young man. It is too hard to place him upon the same footing with a vulgar assassin like FERRE, or with a crazy man like LULLIER. All the witnesses who were brought upon the stand spoke with love, respect and esteem of the character of ROSSEL. The father, mother and sister of the condemned man were in Court when the sentence was read, and not one of them shed a tear. The two women dropped their veils, and the stern old Puritan, with compressed lips and head erect, led his wife and daughter from the room. The condemnation of CAVALIER has brought out a curious fact regarding M. GAMBETTA. A friend came to him to say that he must testify in his favor or PIPE-EN-BOIS would be condemned. "PIPE-EN-BOIS," said the ex-dictator, "PIPE-EN-BOIS, who the devil can that be?—*connais pas ce gens-là!*" Twice afterward he was begged to give evidence in favor of his former friend and secretary, but twice refused. It can be said, however, that the testimony of M. GAMBETTA, just now, would not go far in favor of any man.

M. FAVRE'S TROUBLES.

The declarations, or the confessions of M. JULES FAVRE are still the topic of conversation, and the general wonder is that the Ex-Minister was so stupid as to enter into details which had nothing to do with the real point at issue, or which did not affect the question whether, in saying that M. FAVRE ordered the robbery of his house, M. LALUYE was or was not guilty of slander. There was no necessity whatever for the confession made by M. FAVRE. But, having made it, his public career is ended in France, and but few of his friends try to prevent his total retirement. The incident has brought out several interesting facts. Despite the many charges against the morality of the Empire, it is certain that Mme. EUGENIE DE MONTIJO, or the Empress, as you will, tried to keep her courtiers correct in their private as well as their public life. The Imperialists raise their heads higher than ever over the letters recently found in the Imperial correspondence (suppressed by M. FAVRE's commission,) showing the Empress' solicitude for the morals of the people who had the entrance to the Tuileries. Whenever appointments were to be made, a close inquiry was made into the habits of the candidate, and he was required to give a certain promise before accepting the position offered him, or which he solicited. One lot of letters refers to the appointment of a young Minister who was living as M. FAVRE confessed he had been living for twenty years. The Empress sent for the young man and told him he must "regulate" his life before accepting the portfolio, or he could not be received at the palace. It is needless to say that he *regulated*. A number of similar cases are found in connection with the promotions or appointments in the Legion of Honor. A great many men "regulated" under the lady sovereign's command, or through the prospect of a red ribbon, and it became a standing joke when one was seen with a fresh ribbon to ask if he had "regulated" before accepting the honor. At the time M. FAVRE was bitterly attacking the immorality and corruption of the Imperial Court, this was the spirit which prevailed in that elevated household.

A FETE AT ST. CLOUD.

On Sunday I went to the *fête* of St. Cloud in company with thousands of Parisians, and had an opportunity of seeing the damage caused by the war. The beautiful palace in ruins and one half the town destroyed was not a pleasant picture to contemplate. It is sad to think, too, that the French are alone responsible for the destruction of the chateau, with its treasures of art, and that the shells of Mont Valerian did most of the damage in the town. The streets of St. Cloud were densely crowded all day long, and the public carriers did a thriving business throughout the day and night. The highway was thronged with pedestrians who could find no means of conveyance. In ordinary times the *fête* of St. Cloud has a wide celebrity, and is very popular with the Parisians.

PRESS PROSECUTIONS.

The suit entered against the *Gaulois*, by the Government, for "publishing false news, with malice, and for the purpose of disturbing the public peace," was decided yesterday. This refers to the news regarding the excitement at Lyons—news given by the *Patrie* and the *Paris Journal* as well, both of which are being pursued. M. TARBE, the director, was found guilty of publishing false news, but with extenuating circumstances. He was not found guilty of malice, or of an intention to disturb the public order, and in consequence he was condemned to pay a fine of five hundred francs, and costs of Court.

HEALTH OF PARIS.

The rumor that we have the cholera in Paris comes to us from America and from England. This week there were two cases of cholera and forty of cholerine, but it is pretty sure that the Asiatic cholera has not yet reached us.

ASHBY.

How the Armory Frauds were Accomplished.

Developments are rapidly being made in regard to the manner in which the bills of the Ring contractors for work on the armories were made so outrageously large. In the case of the old Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, on the block bounded by Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets and Broadway and Sixth-avenue, information has just been received from Mr. JOHN FULLAGAR, of Cincinnati, showing how jobs were manipulated while that regiment was in existence. Mr. FULLAGAR was formerly an officer of the regiment, and belonged to the Armory Committee. His evidence can be relied upon. He states that the first fraudulent offer was made when ASHLEY was Colonel of the Thirty-seventh, and that somebody in the Ring was paid $1,500 in order to get the corner room on Thirty-fifth-street fitted up. Subsequently the officers wanted an appropriation of $5,000 to fix up the building, and were told that they could get it if they would sign a bill for $15,000. On another occasion Mr. FULLAGAR desired to get the money for a bill of his own for $329, and was told that he would receive the amount from the City if he would sign for $4,000. His bill has never been paid, as he refused to enter into any disreputable arrangement. It is so long since these transactions occurred that Mr. FULLAGAR is unable to recollect names and dates.

ANOTHER COURT-HOUSE JOB.

The Jefferson Market Building Swindle—History of the New Enterprise as Far as it Has Gone.

It is easier to smash a crocodile in the egg than when the reptile has attained its full growth. The Jefferson Market Court-house is at present in the embryonic stage of jobbery, and a timely exposure of the machinery prepared for swindling the public may possibly effect a saving of some millions. When in April of last year a bill for a new structure for Judicial purposes on the triangular plot of ground between Sixth and Greenwich avenues and Tenth-street was proposed in the Legislature at Albany it excited no suspicion, and passed without opposition or comment, for the tumble-down Market, the ricketty Jail, and the inconvenient and shabby Court rooms which occupied the ground in question had long been considered an eye-sore to the City. There was a part of the site on the corner of Sixth avenue extending back to Tenth-street which had been leased by the City for twenty-one years, and stores had been erected on this section. The lease and the buildings had after various changes become vested in the hands of AMASA J. PARKER and JAMES KILL, both residents of Albany, and a preliminary grant of $150,000 was made to cover the purchase of these claims, and the necessary expenses. The Mayor appointed THOMAS CANARY and Justices COX and SHANDLEY Commissioners of the building, and they settled with the Albany claimants. But there were sub-leases on the property held by the proprietors of various stores who did business in the vicinity of the market. The sub-lessees—Bernard Morris, Richard Tayton, Carl Moessner, Joseph Cohen, James F. Lawler, L. Feuerbach, Julius Bergmann and T. MacDonald—were interviewed by the Commissioners, and privately offered $200 apiece for their leases. This they refused, having had a little talk together beforehand, and not being taken by surprise, for the thing had leaked out somehow. A few days afterward one of the Commissioners saw them all, and told them in the most friendly way that their leases were worth nothing, but the Commissioners would give $400 apiece, as they did not wish to be unpopular. This was refused, and after much arguing the friendly Commissioner went away, and the sub-tenants placed themselves in the hands of legal advisers, and petitioned the Supreme Court for reasonable compensation. The Commissioners then prayed for assistance in the shape of a Board of Appraisers, and this was granted, the Mayor appointing JAMES H. COLEMAN, MORGAN JONES and MICHAEL NORTON. Such being the arrangements, it might be supposed that the holders of the sub-leases would have been squeezed in the Tammany Courts; but it is a fact that they received not only fair compensation, but even such a compensation as to dispassionate men might seem exorbitant. JOSEPH COHEN received for his lease of a year, one half of which had expired, the munificent sum of $2,500. When questioned as to the genuine character of the award, he declared to a reporter of the TIMES that he received the money in greenbacks, and that he was neither asked nor expected to share it with any one. In the total absence of evidence to the contrary, Mr. COHEN's statement must be accepted. Yet when it is remembered that the Commissioners commenced by offering these very men $400 a piece, it must be admitted that the story is at best a fishy one. It may also be remarked that the personal character of the Commissioners themselves will not by any means make Mr. COHEN's account more credible. However that may be, it is certain that by the time that the Albany lease-holders and the New-York sub-tenants had been satisfied, and after the plans of Mr. PRAGUE, the architect, had been paid for, there was nothing left of the original grant of $150,000. A new grant of $350,000 was therefore procured by the Department of Public Works, the money to be raised by an issue of bonds through the Controller's office. The Commissioners were now ready to begin. The proper, natural and honest course would have been to make contracts with responsible builders, carpenters and masons, to do the work and find the materials according to the specifications furnished by Mr. PRAGUE, the architect. This is exactly what they did not do. Under the pretext that the Controller had not issued the bonds in consequence of heavy calls upon the City Treasury from other Departments, notably from the Public Parks, under the extravagant expenditure of Judge HILTON, they decided not to make any contracts, but to form some arrangement with a builder capitalist who would advance the necessary money, and wait for his pay until he could get it. Mr. ANDREW J. GARVEY, the plasterer, was the honest capitalist whom the worthy Commissioners selected. Mr. PRAGUE, the architect, was foolish enough to make some faint remonstrances and to assume in a timid half-and-half way a defiant attitude. For this he was punished by the rejection of the plans which he had prepared with great care. These were very superior in many respects and delighted the Ring by their exceeding costliness. They provided for a really superb set of market halls on the ground floor; civil and criminal Court-room on the second floor; an armory on the third and last floor, and a superb jail in one large corner. The basement would have been occupied by prison laundry, cooking rooms, &c. The worthy Mr. DILLEN, a creature of TWEED's, opposed it with all his eloquence, and as he was known to express the sentiments of the "Boss," the plans were rejected, the Mayor especially condemning them on the ground that as the City was selling its markets, to build a new one would be the height of folly. Mr. PRAGUE, however, was ordered to prepare new ones without a market, and instead of occupying the whole of the triangle, to build on not quite half of it, or to be more explicit, on the entire front of Tenth-street, with 160 feet on Sixth-avenue, and 77 feet on Greenwich-avenue. He went to work manfully, and by the Fall of last year was again ready for the encounter. This time the plans were found correct, and the men were set to work to dig the foundation. But they could only dig in part of the site, as the prisoners still remained in jail, and no suitable place could be found for them.

The Court-rooms were removed to No. 101 Waverley-place, which was hired at a rent of $6,500 per annum, and thither justice, in the shape of SHANDLEY, took its flight. But the prisoners are still where they were, and three-fourths of the foundation remain to be laid. On the corner of Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue the work has prospered pretty fairly. The granite basement is up about eight feet high. But Mr. CONNOLLY has not issued those bonds, and the work is stopped. Mr. PRAGUE has not been paid for his second plans, nor for his personal superintendence, &c., and he has been advised not to send in any bills at present. It would seem as if this delay had been intentional, and the design may have been to starve Mr. PRAGUE into compliance with their views. For his vouchers are necessary for the indorsement of the builder's bills, and he has notions of honesty very disgraceful in an attaché of Tammany.

Look to the Nominations.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The address of the Committee of Seventy to the citizens of the City and State is worthy of consideration and decided action. Let us not wait until the day of election, but organize now and select proper candidates for election. It is poor satisfaction to go to the polls to vote and only find candidates totally unfit by birth and want of education to represent any respectable party. Be active before election day—look to your nominations—your candidates.

At one time the idea prevailed that a legislator should be an educated, honest, upright man, well acquainted with history and his country. Compare our legislators by a standard of education; do they know anything? No, nothing! Many of them do not know the difference between Bunker Hill and Waterloo, or whether the battle of New-Orleans was fought in the United States or in France, if at all. As for political economy, science or art, that is out of the question. But many of them are quite familiar with the riots in New-York in 1863 and 12th of July, 1871, and have drawn large sums of money from the City Treasury for their "services," whereas if they received their just rewards, they would be drawing stone out of the Sing Sing quarry.

It is to be hoped that the good work begun by you, and faithfully followed up, will be carried out by the citizens, and that no disappointment will be had by nominating bad men to office. If we be beaten, let us be beaten fairly and squarely; then we can continue the fight. But, for the love of country, the love of justice, and everything that is dear to us, do not, by any view of expediency or false policy, be induced to commit a suicidal act by nominating bad men for the sake of carrying an election. By their works you know them. "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" Can men make good legislators for others who do not know the first principles of good government themselves? New-York, look sharp to your nominations.

NEVIN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 25, 1871.

THE DEFAULTING PAY-MASTER.

Major Hodge's Statement Before the Court-Martial at Fort McHenry.

The Baltimore *American* gives, as quoted below, the statement made by Major HODGE before the Court-martial at Fort McHenry, on Tuesday. The exact amount of his defalcation is said to be $445,406 60, which was taken in sums of $500 to $50,000.

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Court;

As I had nothing to offer in defense which would be available in law as a justification or excuse, I pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against me, and to the specifications annexed to those charges. I shall rely on the real facts in the case in mitigation of your sentence. This was partly done in my confession which accompanies this paper as a part of my defense. Whatever punishment the Court may deem it proper to adjudge, either as part punishment for my misconduct, or as an example to persons engaged in the public service, I am prepared submissively to endure. Personally, no physical punishment which any treatment can impose would or could be as painful and excruciating as the mental agony which I have suffered ever since I found that my private means were not sufficient to make up the deficiency in my official account. Every subsequent endeavor on my part to make up the deficiency only augmented the magnitude of my losses. But while I ask neither mercy nor charity on my own account—for I have no such claim to either, as this Court could hardly recognize, and am prepared to indorse, as I have said, without complaint, any penalty which the law and your sentence may award, still, as a husband and father, I humbly ask, for the sake of my innocent and distressed wife, and for my infant children, such merciful action on your part as you may find consistent with your duty; and I find real comfort in the knowledge that this Court is composed of officers of high grades, honorable and brave men, such as are always generous to the vanquished, and to those who are powerless and unresisting; gentlemen who could not find any pleasure in imposing cruel, unusual or vindictive punishment.

In the confession heretofore made by me, and which I affirm to be true, I have stated truly and honestly the main facts in relation to my defalcation. I now desire to add a very few remarks, based on facts, by way of clearer and fuller explanation of the statements therein contained. I now state as a matter of fact, and which a thorough examination of my official reports and accounts will show to be true, that not $1 of the lost money was expended in my household, nor was any amount, even to the value of one cent, appropriated to my own benefit, or to the use or benefit of my family. My salary and the income from my private estate were more than sufficient for the wants of my family and for my personal wants, some for the payment of losses in my speculations. No credit was ever claimed in any of my accounts for money disbursed, which was not based on an actual payment of the precise amount for which credit is claimed; no complaint was ever made, nor were there any grounds for complaint, that persons to whom payments were made in any case received less, by a single cent, than the amounts for which they receipted. No receipt or other voucher was ever procured or presented which was not scrupulously correct in every particular. No false or fraudulent returns were ever rendered by me or my officer.

Desirous to make all the reparation in my power, I have turned over to the Government all my remaining private estate, to be applied to the reduction of my indebtedness, and my noble wife, against the advice and remonstrances of honorable and conscientious persons, insisted on surrendering her potential rights therein.

It will afford no pleasure, I am sure, to any member of this Court to learn the fact that neither my wife nor I have any resources now remaining, and that we have three destitute children wholly unprovided for, with the prospect of an early addition of another child. My counsel, who, at the request of my family, has conferred with me as to the character of my defense, fully concurs with me in the sentiment that it would be inconsistent with my line of defense, and unbecoming to present any legal questions as to the powers of the Court in awarding punishment. I feel quite satisfied that neither the Judge-Advocate nor this high Court would be willing to transcend the rules of law in any respect.

Mr. President and gentlemen, I crave forgiveness for trespassing so long on your patience. I will not detain you any longer. My case is respectfully submitted.

J. LEDYARD HODGE.

Base-Ball—Resolute vs. Champion.

The contest between these noted New-Jersey Clubs for the championship of the State, which was played yesterday on the Waverley Fair-grounds, resulted in the success of the Champions, who thereby win the championship of the State. The score is as follows:

RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	CHAMPION.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Austin, l. f.	4	2	7	0	Schenck, r. f.	1	1	0	0
Morrison, 1st b.	0	3	8	0	Black, 2d b.	1	1	5	1
Amory, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Willis, p.	1	1	2	2
Brown, 2d b.	1	3	0	0	Wycks, l. f.	1	1	4	0
H. Campbell, s. s.	2	2	2	3	"Green," s. s.	1	2	3	2
Reynolds, c. f.	3	2	0	0	Collins, c.	3	2	2	2
Collins, p.	1	2	0	0	Brown, c. f.	2	2	1	0
Farrow, c.	3	0	5	1	Clark, 1st b.	4	1	3	0
M. Campbell, 3d b.	2	0	4	4	Maxwell, 3d b.	2	2	7	1
Total	14	14	27	8	Total	16	13	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolute	2	0	0	5	0	2	5	2	0	14
Champion	0	10	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	16

Umpire—Mr. PHELPS, of the Flyaway Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.
First Base by Errors—Resolute, 8; Champion, 9.
Runs Earned—Resolute, 2; Champion, 1.
Total Errors—Resolute, 24; Champion, 1.

STAR VS. ATHLETIC.

The contest for the amateur championship of the State, between these noted Brooklyn clubs took place yesterday, on the Capitoline Grounds, the result being the signal defeat of the Athletics, as will be seen by the appended score:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Star	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	13	25

Today the Atlantics play the Orientals on the Capitoline Grounds.

Sale of Scranton Coal—Advance in Price—130,000 Tons Disposed of.

The usual monthly sale of coal of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company took place yesterday, at No. 26 Exchange-place, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER auctioneer. With one exception it was the largest sale the Company ever had, there being 130,000 tons disposed of, viz.: Lump, 11,000 tons; steam-boat, 11,000; grate, 25,000; egg, 18,000; stove 47,000, and chestnut 18,000. The average prices yesterday were: Lump, $4 18; steam-boat, $4 50; grate, $4 17½; egg, $5 29; stove, $6 03, and chestnut $4 65. On comparison, these will be found to be considerably in advance of the average prices last year, which were: Lump, $4; steam-boat, $4 80; grate, $4 50; egg, $4 84½; stove, $5 38½; chestnut, $4 10. This increase in the prices of coal this year is attributable to the exhausted condition of the coal mines, the owners of which, owing to the prolonged strike of last year, have not as large a supply on hand as they would require to meet the exigencies of the approaching Winter. The following table will show how much the sales yesterday were in excess of the previous month's sale:

Sept. 27.		Aug. 30.	
Lump	$4 12½ @$4 27½	Lump	$4 00 @$4 17
Steam-boat	4 47½ @ 4 50	Steam-boat	4 27½ @ 4 42½
Grate	5 10 @ 5 30	Grate	5 02½ @ 5 07½
Egg	5 25 @ 5 47½	Egg	5 20 @ 5 35
Stove	6 00 @ 6 15	Stove	5 52½ @ 5 60
Chestnut	4 62½ @ 4 70	Chestnut	4 52½ @ 4 60

The Horse Market—A Collection of Bad Animals—A System of Torture.

Yesterday afternoon the horse market at the corner of Sixty-fifth-street and Second-avenue was attended by a rougher crowd than usual, and the animals put up for sale were of a very inferior class. Two of Mr. BERGH's officers were present on behalf of the poor brutes, and many were condemned as unfit for further slavery. Some were diseased and others completely worn out and mere skeletons; others were ordered out of the yard as unfit for work, and were not allowed to be put up by the auctioneer. The roughs have a habit of fixing a stout pole between the rungs of the wheels of a cart, in order to try the strength of the horse attached to the vehicle. This not only tortures the poor beast, but often causes him to overstrain himself. The humanitarians put a stop to this practice.

A New Market for the City—Progress of the Work at West Thirty-fourth-Street.

The mammoth new market, foot of West Thirty-fourth-street, is progressing remarkably well, and promises to be the greatest ever built in New-York. Mr. HARRISON, the architect, is always found there from 8 A. M. until noon, and inspects its progress. Mr. JOHN T. CONOVER, the superintending builder, keeps an eye to his department and observes that the work goes on faithfully. The huge iron-work is being put up by the well-known Architectural Iron-works. The carpenter-works is being carried out by Messrs. JENNINGS & BROWN, who did the new additions to Bellevue and the Lunatic Asylum at Ward's Island. The new market will be completed within twelve months' time. It will prove a great boon to that part of the City, as well as a great benefit to the public.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Opening of the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Houghton—Report on Admission of Churches.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of New-York, commenced its labors yesterday morning in the fine old church of St. John's, on Varick street. At 10½ A. M., a long procession of white-robed choristers filed into the chancel, followed by the various clergymen detailed to take part in the service, by the rector of St. John's, Dr. COOK, and his ecclesiastical staff, and by Bishop POTTER, who was accompanied by Bishop QUINTARD, of Tennessee. They took their seats within the communion railing on either side of the altar, which was completely uncovered, save for the small white cloth which betokened that the sacraments were to be administered. The service of the morning was performed by Dr. Rylance, Dr. Theodore Irving, Dr. Wilders of Riverdale, Dr. DIX, Dr. Oberstedt, of Rhinebeck, Dr. R. U. Morgan and Dr. Montgomery, of Mamaroneck. The vocal parts were exceedingly well rendered by the choir, especially the opening Jubilate, which was a composition of the incumbent, Rev. Dr. COOK. The first lesson happened, by a singular coincidence, to be taken from the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah, in which the prophet paints the time when Jerusalem would be freed from tyranny, when violence should no more be heard in her streets, neither waste nor corruption in her councils. The apposite nature of the text seemed to strike every one, and all, perhaps, breathed a silent prayer that such a time might soon come for New-York. And in the second lesson, by another coincidence, was that beautiful passage of St. John, when the Savior contrasts the good shepherd and the one who is a thief and a robber, and who cares not for the sheep.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON, of the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as "the little church around the corner." He took for his text the passage from the third chapter of Ephesians, commencing at the fourteenth verse: "For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and depth and height, and to know the love of Christ."

St. Paul in the text, he said, uses the word family in a manner which admits of two interpretations. It may refer to the varied hierarchy of heaven, or to the many sections of the Church. I prefer to think that the apostle used the term with the sense that the saints of Ephesus were only a part of the great family of heaven and earth, united in the bonds of a common fraternity under the loving care of one Providence. In such a sense the term family was also used in the Collect for the day, and in such a sense the Christian pastor is accustomed to construe it. Our family is greater than this Church contains, and we have brethren whom we shall not see in this Convention. If we ever regard them as aliens, we do it in manifest disregard of the Head of our Church, who suffers them with patience. We are bound together by common interests and common aims, woven into a household in which all must be recognized as brothers. When we come into this Convention it is not to isolate ourselves, or to separate our interests from those of our family. We come here to consult for that, and we go hence to work for that, not forgotten but cheered by the sympathy of our brethren.

After religious exercises, the Bishop declared the Convention organized. Dr. EIGENBROTH was appointed Secretary, Hon. Mr. RUGGLES and Gen. MORRELL assistants, and Mr. DE LANCEY Treasurer.

The Secretary read a report from the Committee on the Incorporation and Admission of Churches, presented by the Chairman, Hon. HAMILTON FISH. It represented that the Church of St. Luke's, of Haverstraw, incorporated Sept. 19, 1870, had presented their credentials, which had been found correct. It therefore recommended the admission of this Church; also the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, incorporated October, 1868, according to the law of April, 1854, had presented their credentials. But as this law was only to enable societies to build free churches, and as nowhere was there anything to prevent them from becoming Socinian, Moravian, Mohammedan or Jewish, except a resolution of the trustees, which did not bind the rector, and might also be rescinded, the Committee recommended that it should not be admitted. Grace Church, at Millbrooktown, Dutchess County, incorporated November, 1865, also prayed for admission, but as the title of the corporation had not been properly stated in the application for a change of name, and certain revenue stamps were deficient, it shared the same fate.

Dr. EIGENBROTH offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the report of the Committee on the Incorporation and Admission of Churches as relates to the question whether a society incorporated under the Act of April 13, 1854, be a church within the interpretation of the constitution and canons of this "Church," be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report upon the subject; and whether the admission of churches into union with this Convention should not be restricted to such as may have been incorporated under such law of the State as may have been passed with the approval of this Convention, instead of extending it to any law which has been or may be passed by the State Legislature in the matter, and report to next Convention.

This was adopted after a little discussion. The Church of St. Luke's, Haverstraw, was then proposed for admission and formally received. About this time, the Bishop of Alabama being present, was invited to take his seat beside Dr. POTTER, which he did.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Fall Opening of James McCreery & Co.

At the large dry-goods establishment of JAMES MCCREERY & CO., corner of Broadway and Eleventh-street, the usual Fall opening of Paris costumes and styles took place yesterday. The different departments of the first floor looked very attractive, owing to an excellent display of silks, camel's-hair shawls, &c. The ladies' and children's furnishing department and cloak-room of the second floor was fitted up in a gorgeous style. The goods worthy of special notice were a ladies' plumb-colored walking suit, and a peach-blossom silk evening dress. The former was made with a demi-plaiting of velvet at the bottom, over which lapped a deep pointed ruffle of silk, set off with side plaiting of velvet, and over all was a long, deep over-skirt, pointed and fringed, looped up on the sides and front. The whole was valued at $500. The second, or peach-blossom colored evening dress is an exquisite production, and bears an over-skirt with folds, fringed, a long detached train, made quite plain and very full. The waist is cut in the Pompadour style, and trimmed with point lace. The cost of this dress was $600, and, like the previous one, it was made by WORTH & Co., the celebrated dress-makers of Paris. An opera wrap, made of cashmere Sicilian, elegantly embroidered with gold and silver braid, and trimmed with white fox fur, is worthy of special mention. Its price is $275. It was made by PINGET, of Paris. A variety of fur and velvet cloaks, and sacks bound and richly embroidered deserve more extended notice than can now be given them. Taking it as a whole, the collection is as choice a one as has for some time, if ever before, been exhibited in the City. Large crowds of people visited the establishment yesterday, and all appeared to be well pleased at what they had seen.

Daring Robbery in Madison-Avenue.

While passing through Madison-avenue yesterday afternoon, Mrs. LECOUR, of No. 114 East Forty-sixth-street, had her pocket-book, containing $13, snatched from her hand by a man named THOS. LARKIN. Mrs. LECOUR raised the alarm, and LARKIN was captured with the stolen property in his possession. Justice COULTER committed the prisoner for trial, in default of $2,000 bail.

Business Transacted in the United States District-Attorney's Office for the Past Year.

The report recently issued by the United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York for the year ending June 30, 1871, shows the transaction of the following civil business in that office: Suits begun against the Collectors of Customs for alleged illegal imposition of duties, 389; old suits terminated, 1,094, of these 148 are in favor of the Collectors, 105 against them, and 841 were discontinued; 230 suits in Custom-house bonds were begun and 300 old suits were disposed of, only 1 of which was adverse to the Government. About 200 Collectors' cases will be placed in the calendar of the United States District Court during the ensuing term.

Contested Wills—The Werts Case—Another Hearing Yesterday.

In the matter of the contested will of MARTHA P. WERTS, deceased, another brief hearing took place yesterday before Surrogate HUTCHINGS. Judge ASA OWEN ALDIS, formerly United States Consul at Nice, France, where testatrix died, and one of the subscribing witnesses to the will in dispute, testified that he had prepared two wills for the deceased. The second one differing from the first in some particulars was the one now presented for probate, witness also stated that after executing her will, testatrix told him that she intended to return to New-York to live.

The second witness called was CAROLINE LANE SLIMMER, who testified that she had known the deceased at Erie, and that once in a conversation with her, testatrix remarked that she had relatives living in the United States who thought that they had claims upon her, and therefore imagined that they had the right to direct how she should dispose of her property, but that she herself knew when she was well off, and she was going to remain abroad and not return to this country.

The question at issue at present in this case is that of domicile, and the testimony is therefore now mainly on this point. No other witnesses than those named above were examined yesterday, and the case was adjourned until Thursday of next week.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Operations of the Past Week—Important Report on Cellar Habitations—Weekly Statistics—Number of Deaths—The Gas Nuisance.

President BOSWORTH presided yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Health. Upon reports made by the Attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in three cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, one case of violation of the Sanitary code, and thirty-three cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board.

The Sanitary Committee recommend that no more permits for the occupation of cellars for human habitations be granted by the Board, and that all permits now in existence be revoked. A debate arose on this recommendation, Commissioners MULLALY and BAKER arguing for the interests of the landlords of these dens of death. Dr. SMITH stated that the families occupying these habitations were anxious to be got out of them, and that he had been surprised to find how prevalent disease, and especially consumption was among them. He added that it was not proposed to remove all these persons at once but to gradually lift the entire population above ground.

After considerable discussion the recommendation was referred to the Committee on Law and Ordinances. It appeared that there are in this City about 1,300 cellars occupied as human habitations, 500 of which are of the worst possible description.

The report on contagious diseases showed an increase during the last week from 45 to 60, chiefly in typhoid and scarlet fever.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 508 deaths, being 17 less than for the previous week, and 48 more than for the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic affections occasioned 70 deaths; constitutional, 122; local, 147; developmental, 87, and violent causes, 27. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 2 to 4. Scarlatina produced 2 deaths, and measles 1, against 6 and 2 respectively in the preceding weeks. Diphtheria and croup together caused 9 deaths, an increase of 2. The number of deaths from whooping-cough rose from 15 to 23, a remarkably large mortality from that disease; 3 deaths were ascribed to typhus fever, and 10 to typhoid, a decrease of 1 in the former and an increase of 4 in the latter; 81 deaths were due to diarrheal complaints, 34 less than in the previous week; 7 deaths were referred to intermittent and 4 to remittent fever. These two diseases have been unusually prevalent and fatal during the present month in the upper Wards of the City. There were 72 deaths in the past week caused by phythisis pulmonalis, and 60 by the local respiratory affections. Bright's disease occasioned 19 deaths. The number of reports received from the Health Inspectors was 681. During the week 89 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Health Inspectors for investigation and report.

The reports show that during the week the Disinfecting Corps have visited 27 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 11 houses, 27 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Twelve cases of small-pox were removed to hospital by the Ambulance Corps. A large number of streets and avenues have been disinfected with the "Girondin" disinfectant and quick-lime. There have also been 2,972 cattle inspected at the cattle-yards, of which 34 were bruised and 7 badly bruised, one cow having died from the distemper in quarantine was sent to the offal dock. Permits have been granted to 36 vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of the Port. Capt. YULE, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports that the amount of unsound meat, &c., seized by the Meat Inspectors as unfit for human food, for the week ending Sept. 26, 1871: Sheep, 11; hogs, 14; calves, 8; veal, 3 quarters; poultry, 39 pounds; ham, 50 pounds; Bologna, 15 pounds. The Attorney reports for the week ending Sept. 26, 1871: Number of actions commenced for noncompliance with orders, or violations of Health laws and ordinances, 100; number of judgments obtained in pending actions, 8; number of actions discontinued upon evidence of abatement of all cause of complaint, 20.

A letter was read from Mr. C. L. EVERITT, President of the New-York Gas Company, stating that a verdict had been rendered against the Company for creating a nuisance, and that the Company is manufacturing gas in strict accordance with a method approved by Prof. CHANDLER, Chemist of the Board. Mr. EVERITT thinks there has been a mistake of the facts, and asked that the Board order an investigation which shall trace to their source the deleterious smells now afflicting the upper part of the City. The communication was referred to the Sanitary Committee, after which the Board went into secret session.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—The following is the calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Thursday, 28th instant: 224, 225, 227, 231, 232, 146, 240, 241, 244, 245, 268, 156, 189, 224 and 230.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
150—Murphy vs. Dunne.	151—Preston vs. The Same.

MARINE COURT.

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6310—Haller vs. Jolly.	6341—DeKoster vs. Sherlock.
5050—Dugro vs. Lilienthal.	6370—Dodge vs. Beman.
6073—Jacobs vs. Berg.	6381—The Literary Cluster vs. Bell.
6114—Moore vs. Wood.	6392—Hall vs. Dickes.
6172—Heyman vs. Parker.	6409—Levy vs. Schreyer.
6237—Waters vs. Eggers.	6445—Blosum vs. Draddy.
6239—Michels vs. Mayer.	
6266—Dowdall vs. Smith.	
6288—Slitor vs. The Stuyvesant Bank.	

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
6944—Monteville vs. Durkee.	7441—Abrams vs. Purdy.
7056—Jones vs. Jones.	7445—Colligan vs. Nye.
7149—Same vs. Same.	7446—Meriden Silver Plate Co. vs. Burns.
7174—Schuchman vs. Hillchen.	7447—Swain vs. Griswold.
7385—Jones vs. Doe.	7448—Hebberd vs. Mangals.
7437—Hackett vs. Curran.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Smith and Charles Howard; robbery.	8—The People vs. Andrew Mills and Thos. Larkin; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Joseph Zipl; rape.	9—The People vs. Charles Hitchel; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Anthony Descher; rape.	10—The People vs. Agnes Hanson; larceny.
4—The People vs. Wm. G. G. Birdsall; bigamy.	11—The People vs. William Kennedy; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. James Morris; burglary.	12—The People vs. Abram Greenthal; grand larceny, two cases.
6—The People vs. Henry Meyers; forgery.	13—Thomas H. Nelson; carrying concealed weapons.
7—The People vs. Henry Hulbert; forgery.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Isaac Wetzler vs. Peter Closs; motion for leave to reply granted. Terms will be settled on notice.

By Judge Barnard.

Adelphi S. Durfee vs. Charles Durfee; judgment of divorce granted in favor of plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

By Judge McCunn.

Elizabeth Pierson et al. vs. Edward McGill; order granted.

Samuel Nimmons vs. J. Nelson Tappan; order granted.

William H. Beard vs. James P. Sinnot; order of reference.

Eugene Kelly et al. vs. George Ferguson; order granted.

Joseph R. Stuyvesant vs. Gottlieb Griesler et al.; order granted.

William Dahn vs. Edward A. Klein; order granted.

John F. Noyes vs. Henry C. Oberin; motion denied.

James L. Nixon vs. Henry Brickwedel; motion denied without costs.

The Lippiatt Silver Plate Engraving Company et al. vs. Thomas Lippiatt et al.; order of reference.

George W. Rathburn vs. David W. Ingersoll; default opened; commission allowed.

By Judge Jones.

Belmont vs. Pouvert; motion for stay granted in part, and denied in part. (See opinion.)

James Pendrill vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; case settled, and ordered on file.

Christian Feigenspan vs. John Buttel; motion to commit for contempt denied. (See opinion.)

Louisa D. Wahle vs. Henry L. Butler et al.; memoranda for counsel as to settlement of case.

Robert M. Welch vs. Emma Welch; judgment of divorce granted.

James O'Brien vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; motion decided. (See opinion.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 27.

Before Judge Jones.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

It is ordered that on and after the first Monday of October next the Special Term will open at 10 A. M. for *ex parte* business and motions; the Special Term calendar of issues will be called at 11 A. M.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Teachers' Salaries to be Paid Today—City Superintendent's Report—School Statistics—The Clerk's Report—Bills Incurred Illegally by School Trustees.

A meeting of the Department of Public Instruction was held yesterday, Mr. SMYTH in the chair.

Mr. SMYTH, in reference to the salaries of the teachers of public schools, said that yesterday he had called on Mr. E. A. PALMER, President of the Broadway Bank, who had generously offered to advance the money due for these salaries, and accordingly the salaries would be paid today (Thursday.)

Mr. WOOD moved that a vote of thanks be given to Mr. PALMER, which motion was adopted unanimously.

The City Superintendent's monthly report was read, of which the following are extracts:

"The whole number of pupils present on the day of opening was as follows:

In the male grammar schools	14,488
In the female grammar schools	[illegible]
In the primary departments	[illegible]
In the primary schools	[illegible]
In the colored schools	[illegible]
Making in the aggregate	[illegible]

Last year the number of pupils present at the opening session was [illegible], or 425 less than the number above reported.

The whole number of pupils present in all the schools at the last session in July, previous to closing for the vacation, was 83,350, while in July, 1870, it was 85,496.

Several of the primary departments are overcrowded, and since the opening 425 pupils have been refused admission into these schools, in consequence of a want of accommodation. The whole number of pupils refused admission for this cause in all other schools was only thirty.

Of the 3,200 teachers employed in the various Grammar and Primary Schools, only 60, or a little over three per cent., failed to report themselves for duty punctually on the opening day. Of these many were detained by illness. During the vacation only one death occurred among the teachers employed by this Board.

I congratulate the Board on the large attendance of pupils and the auspicious commencement in other respects of a new term of the schools, and trust that the efforts of the teachers, and all others connected with their care and instruction, may, during the term, be crowned with success."

A communication was read from AMOS G. HULL, attorney-at-law, stating that bills to the amount of over $12,000 for work done on school houses and material supplied have been placed in his hands for collection, the payment of said bills being refused on the ground that the School Trustees had no right to incur them. On motion of Mr. BELL the communication was referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to confer with the legal adviser of the Board.

A report was read from the Finance Committee, stating that certain bills submitted to them as incurred by the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, were incurred illegally, and recommending that said bills be not paid. The report was adopted.

The Clerk reported that the publishers had taken back all the old stock of books not now used in the schools, by which a sum of $3,295 was realized.

The bill of A. R. LAWRENCE, for legal services, amounting to $805, was ordered to be paid.

It was ordered to establish an evening school in School-house No. 46, Carmansville, and to discontinue evening school No. 53 in the Nineteenth Ward.

HENRY P. O'NEIL was appointed Principal of Grammar School No. 31, in the Seventh Ward.

The Board then adjourned.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$11,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 117¾	1,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st. [illegible]
22,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 118¼	10,000 do. [illegible]
1,000 do. [illegible]	17 Park Bank [illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '62 115¾	5 Cen. Nat. Bank [illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64 115½	5 Del. & Hud. Can. [illegible]
1,000 do. [illegible]	100 Am. Coal [illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new 114½	100 do. bet. call [illegible]
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67 [illegible]	100 Cons. Coal of Md. [illegible]
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 71½	200 do. [illegible]
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old [illegible]	100 Maryland Coal [illegible]
27,000 Va. St. cons. 64½	200 W. U. Tel. [illegible]
6,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
3,000 do. [illegible]	400 do. bet. call [illegible]
2,000 N. C. old bds. [illegible]	300 do. [illegible]
10,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax 17	200 Pac. Mail bet. call [illegible]
2,000 do. 16¾	300 do. [illegible]
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July 54¾	100 do. [illegible]
17,000 do. 54½	800 do. [illegible]
1,000 April & Oct. [illegible]	100 Quick. Min. [illegible]
2,000 Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. R. [illegible]	100 Mariposa Pf. [illegible]
1,000 N. C. F. A. [illegible]	10 Adams Express [illegible]
1,000 Ohio 6s, '81 104½	10 Am. M. U. Ex. [illegible]
6,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L. [illegible]	10 N. Y. C. & H. [illegible]
13,000 do. [illegible]	200 do. bet. call [illegible]
5,000 B'klyn 6s, P. L. [illegible]	200 Reading bet. call [illegible]
2,000 Cal. 7s [illegible]	100 L. S. & M. S. [illegible]
1,000 M. Cen. 8s [illegible]	25 do. [illegible]
1,000 M. S. & N. I. S. F. bds. [illegible]	100 do. bet. call [illegible]
2,000 Con. P. G. B. [illegible]	200 do. [illegible]
8,000 do. 102	100 Chi. & N. W. b. c. [illegible]
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st. [illegible]	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf. [illegible]
2,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d. [illegible]	300 do. [illegible]
7,000 H. & St. Jos. 8s, Conv. [illegible]	15 C., C., C. & Ind. [illegible]
7,000 C. & T. S. F. B. [illegible]	100 Mich. Cen. [illegible]
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div. [illegible]	100 Chi. & R. I. b. c. [illegible]
2,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88 [illegible]	200 Del., L. & W. [illegible]
3,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st. [illegible]	100 Chi. & Alt. [illegible]
4,000 C. & R. I. & P. [illegible]	90 Mor. & Essex [illegible]
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d [illegible]	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf. [illegible]
2,000 Chi. & A. 1st. [illegible]	100 Alb. & Susq. [illegible]
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. [illegible]	1000 U. Pac. bet. call [illegible]
1,000 W. U. Tel. 7s. 98	200 Ohio & M. bet. call [illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '62 [illegible]	500 Pac. M. S. S. Co. [illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
[illegible] U. S. 5-20 C. '65, small [illegible]	100 do. bet. call [illegible]
1,000 do. [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
1,000 Cal. 7s, large [illegible]	100 Wells-F. Ex. Scrip [illegible]
22,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 71¾	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c. [illegible]
2,000 La. 6s, levee bds [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
3,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st [illegible]	300 do. bet. call [illegible]
1,000 do. [illegible]	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. [illegible]
1,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st [illegible]	500 Erie [illegible]
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. bs [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
5,000 do. [illegible]	100 do. bet. call [illegible]
3,000 do. [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
20,000 do. [illegible]	400 L. S. & M. S. b. c. [illegible]
1,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 79½	200 Union Pac. b. c. [illegible]
8,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bds. 102	100 do. [illegible]
100 Cons. Coal of Md. [illegible]	24 Panama [illegible]
200 do. [illegible]	300 Cl. & Pitts. b. c. 121
200 Mariposa Pf. [illegible]	100 Chic. & R. I. [illegible]
200 Quicksilver Pf. [illegible]	400 Del., Lack & W. [illegible]
100 do. [illegible]	100 Bos., H. & Erie [illegible]
400 W. Un. Tel. b. c. [illegible]	10 Morris & Essex [illegible]
500 do. [illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo. [illegible]
100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. [illegible]	100 Col., C. & Ind. C. [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—P. M.

Offers to the amount of $4,780,850 were made to the Treasury, today, to sell United States 5-20s, of which $2,000,000 were accepted at 112.97@113.17 ℘ cent. and accrued Gold Interest. These purchases, with the $3,000,000 bought on Monday, have materially reduced the supply of the Public Funds on the Street, and prices this Afternoon, in the open market, are decidedly firm. Such of the 5-20s and 10-40s as are dealt in abroad are also influenced by the stiffer rates of Gold, the sales of the day being ⅛ ℘ cent. higher than yesterday, to wit, at 114¼@114⅜ ℘ cent. Some of the Bankers connected with the foreign markets were buyers of Gold, by way of speculation, upon the probable further advance of the rate of Interest by the Bank of England to-morrow. The demand and price of Bills on London fail to respond to the feeling in Gold, and the 60-days' rate was weaker than yesterday, 108⅞@108¾ ℘ cent. Short sight steady at 109½@109⅝ ℘ cent.

The demand for Money from the Brokers was larger at the close of the day than the rates in the forenoon, 6@7 ℘ cent., indicated, and the prevailing rate was full 7 ℘ cent. This, indeed, has been the rule at Bank for a week past, most of the Money offered under 7 ℘ cent. being from private lenders. The Banks generally report a good demand from their mercantile dealers, which saves them the trouble of going into the Street to place their balances. It would probably be better for business on the Stock Exchange if 7 ℘ cent. should be the rule among the Brokers for some weeks to come. The market on the speculative Stocks, today, was firm through the morning dealings, but unsteady in prices after 2 o'clock. The business in the main was larger than yesterday or the day before, and well distributed. Among the Railway speculators on the *Bull* side of the account, the opinion is current that a heavy short interest has been made since the change in Money, but this calculation is of course questioned by some of the Brokers in the opposite interest. In the Southern State Bonds the demand was weaker on Tennessees and South Carolinas. The Central Pacific First Mortgages and the Union Pacific Land Grants were firmer and in demand. The Consolidated Coal Stock of Maryland continues to advance, and Western Tele-

graph and Pacific Mail were active and well maintained. Many of the old Western Railway Mortgages, Currency interest, are in request and prices higher, as a rule, than in the Summer months, when Money was cheaper. The New-York State Bounty 7 ₱ cents are up to 109½ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. The Railways barely steady. Gold firm at 114⅜ ₱ cent. The Customs demand today was $750,000. To-morrow the Treasury will sell at least $2,000,000.

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 27.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	111½	111½
United States 5-20s of 1862	115½	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold	114⅜	114⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	93⅝	93½
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	87⅞	87⅜
Reading	114½	113⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	109
North-west Common	68⅜	68⅜
North-west Preferred	90½	90
Pacific Mail	51	50⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80⅜
St. Paul Common	60	60
Lake Shore	108⅛	108
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅜	49⅜
Toledo and Wabash	61⅝	61
Western Telegraph	66⅜	66
Erie	30⅜	30⅜
Union Pacific	27⅞	27⅜

TREASURY PURCHASES UNITED STATES 5-20s.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, Sept. 27.

Gold receipts	$863,684 91
Gold payments	75,451 17
Gold balance	84,859,124 90
Currency receipts	1,250,205 09
Currency payments	356,808 92
Currency balance	13,023,439 21
Customs	795,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¼	101½
City 6s, new	101⅝	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	124⅝	
Pennsylvania Central	61⅞	62
Reading	114⅝	114¾
Lehigh Valley	62⅞	Sales.
Catawissa Preferred	48⅝	49
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅜	Asked.
Northern Central	41⅞	
Lehigh Navigation	37⅞	37⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅜	Sales.

BANK OF FRANCE—SEPT. 14.

[illegible]

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 13th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,-725,195, being a decrease of £254,850; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £24,-156,814, showing a decrease of £657,771, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£24,156,814	£21,647,252
Reserve	14,422,610	12,423,352
Notes in circulation	24,725,195	23,094,600
Rate of discount	3 ₱ cent.	3 ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅞	92⅛
French Rentes	57f. 65c.	55f.

The London *Times* reports as follows:

"A small portion of the gold withdrawals from the Bank today is understood to have been for transmission to New-York, although, in the present even position of the rate of exchange between the two countries, some amounts continue to reach us from that side. This state of affairs seems likely to continue for a week or two, since it is said that orders have been received from New-York for further remittances to be made hence, while, on the other hand, it is doubtful if the supply of bills on London in that City will be such as to prevent the shipment hither of moderate balances of specie. The cause of the demand for gold from this country for New-York is believed to have consisted in a rather large operation of a temporary character, which is now understood to have been nearly completed.

It is a remarkable circumstance that while France pays away large amounts of coin, the money market at Paris continues very easy, while in Germany the receipt of all this wealth is accompanied by a monetary crisis, which creates great depression on the various Bourses. Loans on the best securities now command as much as seven ₱ cent. interest. The cause is stated to be the large circulation of French coin, which the German Governments pay out, while the Prussian banks refuse to take them. Thus, the pieces act in the same way upon the money market as would an excessive issue of shares or stocks. Of course, the disturbance can be but temporary."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 220 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

CONVERSION OF 5-20 BONDS.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF FOURTEEN PER CENT.

AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.

WILL BE SECURED TO HOLDERS OF 5-20s BY CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO

7·30 Land Grant Gold Bonds OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

FIVE-TWENTIES CAN BE FUNDED with us into the best Railroad Bonds. We recommend those of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO COMPANY for three reasons: 1. These Bonds are safe. The road is near this City. Every investor can travel over it for himself. The net earnings of one-half of the line pay at present 10 per cent. on all the bonds which will be issued on the whole road. 2. By conversion, as we recommend, the investor adds 25 per cent. to his capital. 3. He also adds 45 1-3 per cent. to his income. EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	7	Hides, No.	861
Broom-corn, bales	67	Hides, bales	705
Bees-wax, pkgs.	3	Leather, sides	7,086
Cotton, bales	2,661	Moss, bales	50
Copper, bbls.	30	Spirits Turp., bbls.	352
Copper, cakes	95	Crude Turp., bbls.	375
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	522	Tar, bbls.	30
Eggs, bbls.	1,212	Rosin, bbls.	2,989
Flour, bbls.	19,038	Pork, pkgs.	121
Wheat, bushels	92,700	Beef, pkgs.	60
Corn, bushels	76,639	Butter, pkgs.	2,386
Oats, bushels	71,734	Cheese, pkgs.	7,019
Malt, bushels	960	Tallow, pkgs.	218
Barley, bushels	6,800	Lard-oil, bbls.	50
Grass-seed, bags	86	Peanuts, bags	12
Flaxseed, bags	2,131	Starch, boxes	1,177
Beans, bbls.	204	Sumac, bags	250
Peas, bbls.	40	Tea, hf. chest, by rail	734
Cornmeal, bbls.	120	Tobacco, hhds.	478
Corn-meal, bags	220	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	373
Oatmeal, bbls.	190	Whisky, bbls.	836
Horns, No.	2,124	Wool, bales	7
Hops, bales	156		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—232 bales Cotton, 15,648 bushels Wheat, 208 pkgs. Tobacco, 58 hhds. Tobacco, 5 tcs. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Apples, 25 boxes Hams, 15 pkgs. Sewing-machines.

By the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, for Liverpool—259 pkgs. Fish-oil, 21 pkgs. Foots, 29,340 bushels Wheat, 42 logs Maple, 216 logs Cedar, 16,676 bushels Corn, 15 dozen Pails, 25 pkgs. Clothes-pins, 10 pkgs. Coolers, 12 dozen Washboards, 300 tcs. Lard, 135 bbls. Lard, 45 bbls. Lard-oil, 64 bales Cotton, 4100 boxes Clocks, 174 empty casks, 700 boxes Sewing-machines.

By the ship *Missouri*, for Glasgow—35,052 bushels Corn, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. Rosin.

By the steamship *Assyria*, for Glasgow—31,852 bushels Corn, 190 sacks O. S. Cake, 300 bbls. Apples, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 19 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Sir R. Peel*, for London—2,300 bbls. Oil-cake, 250 bbls. Rosin, 14,688 bushels Wheat, 512 Oars, 150 cases Condensed Milk, 1800 boxes Prepared Corn, 972 boxes Clocks, 217 hhds. Tobacco, 14 tcs. Tobacco, 2,000 staves, 1,500 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Joseph Howe*, for London—340 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 3,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 700 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 960 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Mercur*, for Cork and orders—19,466 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Loches*, for Cork and orders—24,707 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Carl*, for Bremen—7,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Como*, for Havana—31,500 lbs. Lard, 3,000 bbls. Potatoes, 300 bbls. Onions, 2,000 boxes Herring.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the ship *Alexander*—223,852 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Liverpool, by the brig *Ernestine*—115,569 gallons Refined Petroleum....And for Havre, by the bark *Crown Jewel*—205,880 gallons Crude Petroleum.

The following are the exports of Petroleum from Baltimore thus far in September: Sept. 5, by the North German bark *Laura & Gertrude*, for Falmouth, England, 205,921 gallons; Sept. 15, by the North German bark *Ines*, for Bremen, 179,955 gallons; Sept. 18, by the British bark *Caroline*, for Amsterdam, 116,511 gallons.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, today, 130,000 tons were disposed of at advanced prices, including Lump 11,000 tons at $4 17½@4 27½; Steamboat, 11,000 tons, at $4 47½@4 50; Grate, 25,000 tons, at $4 10@5 30; Egg, 13,000 tons, at $5 25@5 47½; Stove, 47,000 tons, at $5@5 15; Chestnut, 18,000 tons, at $4 62½@4 70 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted a shade firmer, and in fairly active request, with light offerings, and sales reported of 1,000 bags by the *Merrimac*, 500 bags by do. (resold,) and 1,000 bags by the *Cassina*; and at Baltimore, 3,000 bags by the *Adelaide*, on private terms. Other kinds in demand and steady in price.

COTTON—Has been offered less freely, and has been in good demand with an advance of ⅛c. on Low Middling, and ⅛c. on all other grades than good Middling, the quotations for which were reduced ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,281 bales, including 1,991 bales to spinners, 175 bales to shippers and 115 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there was an active movement at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 16,000 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 100 bales at 19 5-16c.; October, 900 bales at 18 15-16c., 700 bales at 18⅞c., 400 bales at 19c.; November, 700 bales at 19c.; November and December, 200 bales each, at 18 15-16c.; December, 1,000 bales at 19c.; February, 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 400 bales at 19⅜c.; March, 100 bales at 19½c.; April, 100 bales at 20c.; And today, for September, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 600 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c.; October, 400 bales at 18⅞c., 1,200 bales at 18 15-16c., 2,600 bales at 19c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19c.; January, February and March, 100 bales each at 19¼c., all together; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 19c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅛c.; and January, 100 bales at 19⅛c., together; November, 200 bales at 19c., 300 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19⅛c., together; November, 200 bales, and December, 100 bales at 19¼c., together; December, 300 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 300 bales at 19⅛c.; January, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 400 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19⅜c.; February, 100 bales at 19⅝c.; March, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 300 bales at 19 13-16c.; April 200 bales at 20c.; free on board at Charleston 100 bales, basis Low Middling, at 18⅞c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19.34c.; October, 18.97c.; November, 18.99c.; December, 18.99c.; January, 19 2-16c.; March, 19.60c.; April, 19 5-16c. The receipts at this port, today, were 2,661 bales, including 43 bales from Norfolk, 542 bales from Savannah, 377 bales from Newbern, N. C., 853 bales from Galveston, 41 bales from Baltimore, 234 bales from Wilmington and 72 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 5,878 bales, and thus far this week, 22,717 bales, against 12,153 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 68,436 bales, against 102,815 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅞	20	20⅛	20¼
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	22

FLOUR AND MEAL—Western and State Flour has been in brisk demand since our last, at a further improvement of 10c.@15c., and in some instances of 25c. ₱ bbl., closing, however, tamely, buyers evincing some reluctance to operate freely at the advanced figures claimed by holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,150 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 95; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 50@$6 95; very good to fancy at $6 95@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$6 95; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 65@$7 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour has been in good request at firmer prices, with sales since our last of 1,650 bbls., at $6 15@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$10 for good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $4 15@$5 40 ₱ bbl.; sales, 490 bbls. Cornmeal has been in active request at $3 30@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, $4 10 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,050 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been quite an active call noted for Wheat, chiefly for shipment and in part to arrive, at a further rise of 2c.@3c. a bushel, on a materially reduced offering of prime samples, particularly of Spring and Red Amber Winter, which have been in most request. Toward the close, under renewed firmness in the Ocean Freight line, the market seemed rather slack and prices less buoyant, the export bid evincing less confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 249,000 bushels, all told, afloat from store and to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 75, chiefly at $1 72@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 68, chiefly at $1 60@$1 65, for fair to very good New Red; $1 63@$1 65 for New Amber do., in store and afloat; $1 68 for fancy Amber do.; No. 1 Spring at $1 55, reported, for prime, afloat; No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 54 for straight to choice samples here; $1 55 for very handsome do. called No. 1; $1 52@$1 53 for straight do., to arrive; $1 40@$1 45 for soft Spring, part from store; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 75; Red and Amber do. at $1 58@$1 65, ₱ bushel....Corn has been actively sought after at an advance of about 1c. a bushel, closing firmly, though rather tamely. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 241,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, at 73c.@73½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat, 72½c. in store; 71½c.@73c. for steamer grades; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 73c.@75c. for White Western......Rye has been quiet at about former figures......Barley has been moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,700 bushels Western, in lots, at 95c.; and 7,500 bushels new crop Canada Wheat on private terms....Barley Malt, inactive, yet quoted steady....Oats have been in reduced supply and good demand at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels at 51c.@51½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat, and 53c. for ordinary do. in store; 49c.@50c. for New Black; 51½c.@54c., chiefly at 52c.@53c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio; 51c.@52c. for State, from truck.

HEMP—Sales 850 bales Jute at 5c.@6¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been strong in price and in good demand, with sales reported of 1,200 bbls. Strained at $3 20@$3 22½; 250 bbls. No. 2 at $3 37@$3 64; 470 bbls. No. 1 at $4 50@$5 25; 1,100 bbls. Pale at $5@$6 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; also, 7,000 bbls. resold at Wilmington, on private terms....Of Tar, sales have been made of 200 bbls. Washington on private terms; and 30 bbls. provision packages, at $3 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 750 bbls., mostly at 62½c.@63c., but including 100 bbls. from store at 63c.@64c. ₱ gallon; market strong and buoyant.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in light demand at 14¼c.@14½c. ₱ gallon....Shipping Crude has been inactive at 18¼c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,112 bbls. The Creek quotations were $4 62½@$4 65 on the Lower, and $4 70 on the Upper Roads, ₱ bbl....Refined Oil has been in limited demand, and heavy. Standard White, early delivery, was quoted at 24⅛c., with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. at that rate; 7,000 bbls. do., October, at 24⅛c., and 1,000 bbls., buyer remainder of year, at 24⅛c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, the market was quiet and weak, with the current quotation for Standard White, 23⅞c.@24c., for prompt and all the month deliveries, ₱ gallon. Sales were reported of 3,000 bbls. September deliveries at 23⅞c.@24c.; 2,500 bbls. last half of October, at 24⅛c. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,469 bbls. Refined Oil in cases, has been in limited request at 29c.@29½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet on the basis of 10c.@10⅛c. for Western, and 10¼c. for City, in shipping order.

PROVISIONS—Pork shows no material alteration in value, though not in much request. Sales have been reported since our last of 780 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 62 for Western Mess; $14 25@$15 for New City Mess; $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $10 75@$11 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $13 50@$13 55, seller September, and $14 25 for New, seller January; sales, 1,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in request and firm at from 6¼@7¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue in demand and steady at 11c.@13c. for Hams; 6½c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 12½c.@15c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 150 pkgs....Bacon has been in moderate demand at 8¼c.@9c., chiefly at 8¾c.; sales, 150 boxes....Lard has been fairly active, and about steady as to price, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 1,700 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¼c.@10c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅞c.@10c. for good to prime Western Steam; 10c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9⅞c. for City; also 10⅛c. for fancy Western. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October at 9⅞c., seller December at 9⅝c., seller January 9½c. ₱ lb....Beef has been moderately sought after at $9@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 145 bbls. Tierce Beef has been lightly dealt in, within the range of from $14@$18 for Prime Mess, and $17@$22 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, Butter, and Cheese essentially as before.

SALTPETRE—Sales, 900 bags at 8¼c., ninety days' credit and partial interest.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered more freely, and quoted off in price about ⅛c. ₱ lb., leading to a more active business, chiefly for refining purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,589 hhds. and 1,103 boxes, including 1,950 hhds. fully fair to prime Refining Cuba at 9⅜c.@9¼c., 350 hhds. good common do. at 9c., 100 hhds. St. Croix at 9¾c.@10½c., 45 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10c.@10⅜c., 45 hhds. Demerara, part at 11¾c.@12¼c., 28 hhds. Scotch at 11⅛c.@11¼c., also 200 boxes Muscovado at 9⅜c., 94 boxes Clayed at 10⅛c., and 809 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅞c.@9c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9⅝c.@10⅛c.@10⅜c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅝c.@9⅛c., and Grocery grades do. at from 9⅝c.@10⅜c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10½c.@10⅝c. ₱ lb. There has been a rather limited inquiry noted for Refined at 10⅝c.@12⅛c. as the extremes, with Hards quoted at 12c., A's at 12⅛c.@12 7-16c., B's at 12⅛c.@12⅜c., extra C's at 11⅝c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow has been in good demand and firm; sales, 170,000 lbs. common to prime, at 9⅜c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. We quote prime City at 9⅝c., and Country at 9⅜c.@9⅝c. Of Stearine, 29,000 lbs. were sold at 9⅜c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in demand and quoted up to 95c., with sales of 270 bbls. in lots.

FREIGHTS—The market shows more firmness in the line of berth freights, on a lighter offering of room, and a rather better and more general inquiry for accommodation. In the chartering line the movement has been somewhat slow, the bids not having been as a rule satisfactory to shipments. The inquiry was mostly for Grain and Petroleum vessels. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,850 bales of Cotton, by steam, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 15,000 bushels Grain, by do., at 11d. for Corn and 11½d. for Wheat, now held higher; 7,800 bushels Corn by do., to complete cargoes, at 10¾d. ₱ bushel; 4,800 boxes Cheese by do., at 45s.; 250 boxes Bacon and 120 tcs. Lard by do., at 40s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, part at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton; and 150 tcs. Beef by do., at 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 1,500 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 35s. 6d. ₱ ton; 15,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 11d. ₱ bushel; also, a British ship, of 1,170 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Bristol, an American brig, of 270 tons register, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, an American brig, of 395 tons register, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Cork and orders, a British bark, of 725 tons register, (now at Boston,) with about 4,500 quarters Grain, in ship's bags, at 8s. 6d.; an Italian bark, of 588 tons register, (now at Boston,) hence with about 4,300 quarters Grain, and another of 593 tons register, (also now at Boston,) hence with about 3,700 quarters do., both at 8s. 6d., or 8d. off if direct. For Antwerp, 500 tcs. Lard at 40s.; 300 bbls. Tallow at 45s. ₱ ton; and a British bark of 650 tons register, with about 4,000 bbls. do. at 6s. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, a German bark of 433 tons register was reported closed with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at about 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl., but the report was not confirmed. For Rotterdam, equal to 700 pkgs. Lard and Tallow, at 45s.@47s. 6d., and 300 boxes Extract Logwood, at 40s. ₱ ton. For the Baltic, a German brig, of 287 tons register, with about 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl. Two or three other Petroleum vessels were reported closed, but without reliable particulars. For New-Orleans, an American brig, of 488 tons register, with general cargo, at equal to about $3,800.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871.

There was no trade in beef Cattle on this forenoon. Milch Cows sold slowly, in lots, at medium rates. Veals were dull from 6c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs, slow but steady; Sheep sold from 5⅛c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb.; Lambs from 7c.@8⅜c. ₱ lb. Hogs were active and prices ranged from 5⅜c.@6⅛c. ₱ lb. for Ohio Hogs, average weight 230 lbs.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 4 Cows for $198; 4 Cows for $192 50; 45 Sheep, weight 3,900 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 90 Sheep, weight 7,035 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 26 Sheep, weight 2,520 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 28 Sheep, weight 3,535 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 78 Lambs, weight 4,460 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 115 Lambs, weight 8,210 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 82 Lambs, weight 5,800 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 140 Lambs, weight 9,920 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 263 Lambs, weight 17,280 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₱ lb. J. KERBY sold 1 Veal, weight 145 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 680 lbs., at 6c.; 58 Sheep, weight 4,530 lbs., at 5⅝c. ₱ lb.; 73 Lambs, weight 4,960 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 23 Sheep, weight 1,840 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 7 Sheep, weight 715 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 38 Lambs, weight 2,125 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 25 Sheep, weight 2,090 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 82 Lambs, weight 5,100 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 127 Lambs, weight 8,545 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 87 Sheep, weight 6,740 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb. S. MCGRAW sold 2,004 Sheep and Lambs for $9,305 11, average, $4 63 ₱ head; 85 Veals for $790 42, average ₱ head, $9 30.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 200 Illinois Sheep, weight 17,640 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 189 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,610 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₱ lb.; 44 Sheep, weight 5,730 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 397 Lambs, weight 23,780 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb., and 5 cars on sale. KASE & HAUVER had 2 cars on sale. Weekly report of sales effected by JUDD & BUCKINGHAM for week ending Sept. 27, 1871, 4,671; average ₱ head, $4 72 for Sheep, $4 53 for Lambs. Range of prices for Sheep from 5c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.; for Lambs, 6⅛c.@8c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. 25, 1871: 2,683 head of horned Cattle, 2,273 Sheep, 37 Veals, 78 Hogs, 15 Horses. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Yards for week ending Sept. 27, 1871: 12,506 Hogs, 5,840 Sheep and Lambs, 122 Veals. Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, 1,962 Sheep and Lambs, 65 Veals, 35 Cows, 141 head of horned Cattle; 2 cars of Sheep due per Erie Railroad.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT active; advanced 1c.@1⅛c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 19½ in the afternoon from $1 19¾, seller September; $1 19⅛ seller October. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 47c.@47⅛c.; in the afternoon 47⅛c. seller September; 47⅛c. seller October. OATS quiet; declined ⅛c.; No. 2, 32⅜c. RYE easier; No. 2, 62⅛c.@[illegible]. BARLEY easier; No. 2 Spring, 61c.@62⅛c. HIGHWINES unsettled and irregular; closed at 90c. PORK easier; $12@$12 25. LARD easier. MEATS steady and unchanged. HOGS moderately active at $4 50@$4 85. CATTLE steady at $2 45@$6 25. FREIGHTS firm; Corn to Buffalo, 12c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 12¼c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 227,000 bushels Wheat, 161,000 bushels Corn, 121,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 bushels Rye, 73,000 bushels Barley, and 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 126,000 bushels Barley, and 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—FLOUR excited and prices higher; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT in fair demand; Red, $1 40@$1 45. CORN buoyant and unsettled, 53c.@54c. RYE 75c.@80c. OATS firm and in fair demand. BARLEY dull; holders anxious to sell; unchanged prices. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; $12 asked; sales at $12 37½. LARD—Demand light; holders firm, 9⅛c. BULK MEATS in fair demand and firm; sales, 200,000; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Rough Sides, 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c.; all delivered at Indianapolis. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; sales of Shoulders at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅝c.; Clear Sides, 8c.@8⅛c. Live HOGS firm and in fair demand at $4 30@$4 65. CATTLE—Heavy receipts depress the market; Prime Western Steers, $4@$5 50. WHISKY excited; prices higher; 94c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—BAGGING in fair demand at 17c.@18c. FLOUR in fair demand, advancing tendency; Family Extra, $6. WHEAT firm; Red and White, $1 25@$1 35 on arrival; $1 50@$1 55 from store in bulk, $1 60 in round lots. OATS firm; salable at 37c.@38c. in bulk from store. RYE firm; 75c. on arrival, 80c. from store. PORK, $13@$13 50. BACON active and higher; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17c.; Plain, 15c. LARD, 9⅛c.; keg, 10¼c.@11c. WHISKY firm at 95c. TOBACCO active; sales 130 hhds.; Lugs, $7 50@$8; Low to Middling Leaf, $8 25@$13; Fair to Fine, $15@$22.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—FLOUR firm; stock scarce; Spring Extra, $5 62½@$5 75. WHEAT advanced 2c.; No. 2 at $1 21¼; No. 1 at $1 24. OATS easier; No. 2 at 30c. CORN dull and nominal. RYE firm; No. 1 at 63c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring at 62½c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat, to Buffalo, 12¼c.; to Oswego, 15c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 113,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 27.—FLOUR firm at $5@$8. CORN—Advancing tendency at 70c. OATS higher at 50c. Mess PORK, $14. LARD unchanged. BACON firm and scarce; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c.@9⅛c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 776 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,358 bales; sales, 675 bales; stock, 4,547 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—COTTON steady; Middling, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 973 bales; gross, 1,135 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 21,373 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 27.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 1,038 bales; exports, coastwise, 562 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 1,513 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 27.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 15⅞c.@16c.; net receipts, 684 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 16,172 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 274 bales; exports, coastwise, 197 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 9,040 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 27—11½ A. M.—Shipments of specie upon an enormous scale continue to be made by nearly every steamer leaving English ports for the United States. Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93; 1865, old, 93⅞; 1867, 92⅞; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93⅞; 1865, old, 93⅞.

4½ P. M.—The probability of an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to-morrow flattens the money market. Consols closed at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅞; 1865s, old, 93⅞; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 89⅞.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 27.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is active.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm; the sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 11d.@11s. 5d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western Spring; Flour, 24s.@25s. 6d. ₱ bbl for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Pork, 45s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for fine Western prime Mess. PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 55s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware, FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 26th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE.—FIRST-rate chance for a physician, and a good location for business. Inquire Post-office Box No. 254, Paterson, N. J.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 385 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with the chamber-work; has the best City references. Call for two days at No. 113 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (GERMAN,) a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would take care of grown children; no objections to the country; good City references. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer, or would assist in chamber-work; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 204 East 47th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant French woman as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; excellent City references. Call or address No. 59 West 34th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress who understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 123 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or to wait on a lady; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines; is a Protestant; best of reference. Call or address for two days No. 207 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; thoroughly competent in either capacity; three years' excellent reference. Call or address No. 800 6th-av., in grocery-store, between 55th and 56th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; is neat and economical in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; prefer going together in a private family; best City references. Call or address for two days No. 338 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; eight years' City reference. Address No. 143 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' OR CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a very respectable young woman, and good waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salad, &c.; best reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman; an excellent cook; will assist in washing and ironing; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., can be found a good selection of excellent servants for families returning to the City and all others; excellent cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American woman as first-class chamber-maid; is willing to do plain sewing or assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; will assist at washing; none but private families need apply; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; can furnish the best of references as to capability and character. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very good laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best testimonials; is a respectable young woman. Apply at No. 336 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can flute, puff and polish in the best manner; is willing to make herself useful; has the best of reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

FAMILIES RETURNING TO THE City, wanting reliable help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days at No. 201 East 29th-st., corner 3d-av., first floor, over tea-store.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH YOUNG WOman of experience as nurse or nursing governess or ladies' maid, a situation; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits; makes dresses; operates on machine; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls to do chamber-work and waiting, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; good references. Can be seen for one day at No. 349 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW families by the day or week; she understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; has worked at dress-making. Call or address ELLEN, No. 141 East 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMStress; cuts, fits, and sews on several machines, and makes ladies' and children's dresses. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, and seamstress; can procure the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 307 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook, and would assist with the washing; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as first class chamber-maid; can furnish the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 148 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as a first-class waitress; fully understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 445 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or nurse and to do plain sewing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as lady's maid, a good seamstress and hair-dresser; best reference from last place. Apply at No. 221 East 21st-st.

ALL FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDing-houses immediately suited with first-class male and female help at the Carpenter's Institute, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 445 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook in a private family; will assist in coarse washing; excellent reference. Apply at No. 225 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference at present employer's. Apply at No. 12 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no notes answered; best City reference. Call at No. 319 East 33d-st.

A YOUNG SWEDISH LADY, SPEAKing English, just arrived, is desirous of obtaining a situation, either in a private family to assist in the care of children, sewing, &c., or in some other respectable capacity; best of references given. Apply personally or by letter to Mr. J. BUSZITS, No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as nurse for an infant or growing children, or as chamber-maid and waitress; is fully capable for either capacity, and can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as child's nurse, or would do chamber-work and take care of growing children; several years best City reference and 3½ from last place. Call at No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from its birth and bring it up by the bottle; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 347 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, with the best of City references, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer, or nurse; is perfectly competent for either capacity. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making and is willing to assist in chamber-work if required. Apply at No. 450 West 33d-st., in butcher's store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, lately landed, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; not afraid of work. Call for two days at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a competent and trustworthy nurse; a baby to bring up on the bottle, preferred. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday between 11 and 3, at No. 29 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman, as first-class cook; an excellent baker; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 222 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress; has the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate cook; understands her business thoroughly; an excellent baker; good City reference. Address No. 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist in ironing; three years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY WHO IS PERFECTly competent to fill it, a situation as saleswoman or cashier in a fancy-goods store. Address T. C. C., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do fine washing, or as laundress; good City references. Apply at No. 316 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

DRY GOODS.

1871 LORD & TAYLOR. 1871

The Exhibition of New Styles in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS and COSTUMES will be continued until THURSDAY, Oct. 5. Their store will be kept open until 8 P. M. each day.

LORD & TAYLOR, BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, NO. 83 BROADWAY.

CORD EDGE AND GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, IN ALL COLORS AND WIDTHS.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, TRIMMING AND BONNET Velvets, Velveteens, Silks, Satins AND REPS, BLACK AND ALL COLORS.

A SPLENDID LINE OF NECK TIES.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

S. & E. V. ODELL Supply employers in City or country with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC SERVANTS. No. 109 West 34th-st., one door from Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker and understands milking and dairy, &c.; has the best of City and country reference; no objection to City or country. Call for three days at No. 124 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, in a private family, as professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish unquestionable City reference from her present employers; will be disengaged Oct. 2. Address one week G. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY neat, trustworthy servants; one as good cook and laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both are efficient and capable and prefer the country; best of references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; soup, game, dessert and pastry; has got the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 285 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable girls, (sisters,) separate or together; one as first-class chamber-maid, the other as laundress; best of City references. Call or address for two days No. 256 East 33d-st., third floor, Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT (WELSH) girl, a situation as chamber-maid; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at ODELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young Protestant girls, situations as chamber-maids and waitresses, or would take care of children. Call at No. 447 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or as chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; best City references. Apply at No. 142 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; no washing; has six years' reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 376 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 413 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 338 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 225 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; four years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 480 6th-av., near 30th-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid in a private family by a fully competent woman. Refers to her present employer, No. 53 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 542 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; has good reference. Call at No. 247 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to do plain washing; five years' excellent reference. Apply at No. 614 West 47th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist in washing; excellent references. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 44 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, work in families by the day, week, or month. Address Mrs. A. WILLIS, 221 East 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL WITH references, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Inquire at No. 285 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR housekeeper in a building or first-class tenement-house. Address C. H., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; [illegible] City reference. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, excellent [illegible] in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESsional cook; [illegible] best of references. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INfant's nurse; can take an infant from its birth. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; Protestant. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife (no incumbrance) on a gentleman's or farmer's place; the man understands the care of horses, plain gardening, farming, and the general work about a place; the wife is a good plain cook and laundress; both are reliable and trusty servants; have the best of reference, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address J. McG., No. 42 Court-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman; reliable young man; an experienced groom; careful City driver; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands care of furnace; not afraid of work; can milk; willing and obliging. Address DAVIS, Box No. 190 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD GARdener, coachman and useful man on a gentleman's place by a Swedish Protestant man; understands his business and the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; speaks English; has best references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as first-class coachman; country preferred; will make himself generally useful; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Address J. R., 54½ West 33d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class groom and coachman; understands his business in all its branches; good, stylish City driver; good references; Protestant; age, thirty. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a first-class Protestant man of long experience with first-class City reference; willing and obliging. Address J. W. B., for two days at saddlery store, No. 211 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as packer or porter; can write a plain hand and furnish four years reference from his last employer. Address for two days J. H., No. 178 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHman; is a good City driver, and is willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Call or address M. L., No. 3 East 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; best of City reference. Address C. N., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, Protestant; can furnish best of references; country preferred. Address W. M. N., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by an Englishman thoroughly competent; undeniable City reference. Call or address WM. BALL, No. 126 Clinton-place.

MAISON PINCHON.

Mme. ANTOINETTE BERNHEIM, Successor, NO. 10 BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) NEAR BROADWAY, will have her Fall and Winter opening ON TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1871, When she will exhibit the latest Paris importations of ROBES, CONFECTIONS, WALKING SUITS. The latest novelties in HATS and BONNETS, PARURES DE BAL, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c., &c. selected by Mme. PINCHON personally.

BARGAINS.—CANVAS FOR TRAVELING bags, canvas for car and deck covering, canvas for scenery painters, horse-blankets, buffalo, fur and plush robes, rubber overcoats, and cheap goods generally. No. 163 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

MME. HENRIETTE BUHLMEYER, formerly No. 25 Great Jones-st., will exhibit on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1871, at No. 15 East 9th-st., the most distingué assortment of Bonnets, Round Hats, elegant Dresses, Sacques, &c., all selected by herself in the most renommée maisons de modes de Paris.

MILLINERY OPENING, THIS DAY. Ladies' Bonnets and Dress Hats. Elegant opening display, this day, Feathers and Felt Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Please call.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or waiter by a competent man, a Frenchman; has the best City reference as to either capacity; would have no objection to go to the country. Call or address for three days F. G., No. 128 West 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A YOUNG man and wife; the young man as coachman; speaks French, German and English; his wife as cook and general house-worker; good recommendations. Address N. A., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses perfectly; sober, obliging and a careful driver; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 5 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a first-class man, of long experience; the best of references given as to ability; prefers the country. Address R. C., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO IS MOVING into the country, wishes to get a situation for his coachman; he is honest, temperate, a first-class driver, neat, unsurpassed as a groom, and every way capable. Can be seen at No. 49 Warren-st. Mr. SMITH'S.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN CAN THOROughly recommend a coachman who has lived with him for a number of years; is an excellent driver, fair, tandem or four-in-hand, and reliable in every respect. J. N. PAULDING, No. 20 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant young man, who can come well recommended from last employer. Call or address J. P., at livery-stable, corner 13th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (English,) married, no incumbrance, a situation; City reference. Address KING, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Wanted, a No. 1 dark-room man to go South; must be first-class, and the best references required as to ability, &c.; to such a man a good salary will be paid. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock, at ANTHONY'S, No. 591 Broadway.

WANTED—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., AN American or English young woman in a small family of two adults and three children; must be qualified to take entire charge of an infant, and willing to assist in managing the household; the right sort of a person will be liberally dealt with. Address H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A thoroughly experienced dress-maker who can measure, cut, fit and trim; constant employment and liberal salary will be given. Apply at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

YOUNG LADIES UNDERSTANDING tie-making, and young ladies accustomed to fine sewing will find permanent situations and best prices at UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway. Only such need apply; no work given out.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A GENERAL country store; one who has had experience in dry goods would be preferred. Address, giving real name and references, D., Flushing Post-office, Long Island.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LADY TO introduce a very popular work; salary, $11 per week. Apply to HENRY MARTIN, No. 11 Ann-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN LIVing with his parents, with best references, for office work in a wholesale house. Address Box No. 2,987 City Post-office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE gardener, and wife as laundress, without incumbrance; must be willing to make themselves useful. Address McC., Saugatuck, Conn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook in a private family; must understand her business, and have good references. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 434 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS, who thoroughly understands her business, with City reference. Apply at No. 4 East 49th-st., first house from 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to do chamber-work and sewing in an American family. Call at No. 109 West 42d-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; must have good City reference. Call from 9 to 2 at No. 47 East 37th-st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT FOURTEEN OR fifteen years of age to go errands for shoe-finding business. Address X., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS, with good City references. Apply at No. 8 West 32d-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED INFANT'S nurse, with City recommendations. Apply from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 9 West 56th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress. Apply at No. 20 East 50th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen; TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only; SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 4 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING COMMENCE SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 7. All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. For particulars send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, for furnishing materials for the new pier at Oswego, N. Y. About (2,100,000) two million one hundred thousand feet of hemlock timber; (250,000) three hundred and thirty thousand feet of Canada white pine; (4,000) four thousand treenails; and (100,000) one hundred thousand pounds of iron will be required. The timber will be mostly in sticks, thirty-five (35) feet long by twelve (12) inches square, and must be sawed. Separate proposals will be received for each class of material. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained at this office. Contracts and bonds as usual. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

FALL RIVER WATER-WORKS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners, in Fall River, until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1871, for the construction of a road and the excavation of a trench for the Force Main. The work consists of about 14,600 cubic yards of earth excavation, 4,600 cubic yards of rock excavation, and a small amount of culvert masonry. Specifications may be obtained at the office on and after FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1871.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

PHILIP D. BORDEN, WM. LINDSEY, JOSEPH A. BOWEN, Water Commissioners.

GEO. A. BRIGGS, Chief Engineer.

I. P. KIRKWOOD, Consulting Engineer.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Fateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st. near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Hamlin and Miss Lizzie Wilkinson, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, G. K. Fox, and the Martos and Kirsby troupes.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
COPPIA GOOFY. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Philips, J. R. Scudder, Miss. Postal and Miss Lone Burke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. James E. Sennett and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
24th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
24d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

The New-York Times,

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing influences of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democracy has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and one-sided influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the people, as distinguished from personal followers. It advocates a purely independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with unerring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. The department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the first-week editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Tammany Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....60
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....10
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY subscribers year is computed at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions may commence at any time, but are not entered for a less length of time than six months at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring their favors in as early as noon in the day as possible. It is impossible after 5 o'clock, and very inconvenient to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West Fifth-st., corner of Eighth-st. and 6th-av., No. 785 Broadway, and No. 1,361 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

J. F. Rowell, Dreher, Harris & Co., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake, under any circumstances, to return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscript.

The Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* contradicts the statement that Mr. DISRAELI made severe statements concerning the Queen....It is reported that the Emperor of Austria wishes to abdicate....The Bavarian Parliament was opened yesterday....The Republican State Convention met at Syracuse, yesterday, and organized temporarily by the election of Hon. ANDREW WHITE, of Onondaga. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of indorsing the action of the State Committee in their organization of the party in New-York, and to admit both delegations, with the right to cast half a vote for each district. The report was adopted, and the Tammany delegation withdrew. The Convention adjourned till 9 A. M. today. The Massachusetts Republican State Convention met yesterday at Worcester, and continued in session until a late hour last night. A test vote as the admission of a Butler delegation resulted in their defeat by 607 to 400....The Government has lost $80,000 by the acquittal of the defaulting Paymaster at Atlanta....The Cherokees are to be moved westward from North Carolina immediately. The British American Claim Commissioners in Washington have arranged the preliminary matters, and have adjourned for a few days....Secretary BOUTWELL will deliver speeches during his Western trip on the financial policy of the present Administration.

At a meeting of the Trustees of Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn., yesterday, Mr. A. PARDEE, of Hazleton, gave $200,000 for the erection of a new building for the Scientific Department, the Trustees agreeing to raise an equal sum for the general endowment.

Later news from the fire raging along the coast of Lake Michigan, between Manitowoc and Sheboygan, state that the flames are lapping up everything, and sweeping houses, barns, stores and piers in its course. The losses in Kewaunee County will reach $200,000. The farmers are burying their household goods in the ground to save them.

At Towsontown, Md., Tuesday, the Grand Jury found presentments against Joseph Lemmon, John Ahrens, Benjamin Wilson, William Hughes, Jessee Boulden and John Wheeler, for the murder of an unknown woman at Chase's Station, last Summer.

Attempts to Excite a Riot.

A few days ago somebody or other caused the *Herald* to give the public a pretty plain intimation that unless they stopped their murmurings against TWEED & Co., the "mob" would be set loose at them. A good many strange things have appeared in the *Herald* lately, at which we hope that Mr. BENNETT will be ashamed when he returns to New-York; and among them was this threat of mob violence.

There is still another paper in this City, "inspired" by SWEENEY and HALL, and wholly supported by them—a paper so filthy and contemptible that no one would dream of taking any notice of anything it said, and so obscure that it never comes into this office unless some one does us the great favor of sending us a copy, which interesting event happened yesterday. If this villainous sheet accused a man of murder, or burglary, or arson, all his friends would advise him to pay no attention to it, since the scoundrels who write the libels would find no one to believe them, even upon their oaths.

This is the appropriate channel through which the thieves of the Ring now make a fresh appeal to the mob. They, who have most to fear from popular wrath than any other men in the world, dare to set their hacks to stir up a riot. The mob are told by a miscreant in SWEENEY's pay to meet at the Park, and at once proceed to attack the homes of Mr. GEORGE JONES and Mr. L. J. JENNINGS, of the TIMES, and of Mr. JOHN FOLEY—the names and addresses being carefully given. Of course this is a clear attempt to produce a riot, and if there were any law to be had in this City, and if the Government were not a mere name for a band of thieves, the vile wretch who is the author of the proclamation would be indicted for the crime. It is undoubtedly the duty of the authorities to bring the ruffian to justice—perhaps it is too much to ask the Committee of Seventy to interfere. The District-Attorney and his assistant will look on with delight. FELLOWS is himself a cowardly libeler—formerly a Major in the rebel service, brought here by SWEENEY, and made Assistant District-Attorney. Yet even such men may be *compelled* to do their duty. Will the people patiently stand by while the peace of the City is threatened, and make no effort to crush the plotters?

While SWEENEY's cutpurses try to create a riot in this City, and publish the addresses of houses which are first to be attacked, and GARVIN looks on at such an outrage with a smile—might it not be worth while for SWEENEY and his friends to consider whether they are not letting loose a power which will infallibly sweep them away, whatever may become of the TIMES' managers, against whom he directs his mob to go to work? How much would it take now to induce the public to sweep SWEENEY and all his gang out of the City? People who live over a powder-magazine should not go about dropping sparks. A crowd of honest laboring men might reasonably feel an interest in studying the garden and mansion of the "Boss," or the houses of HALL and PETER B. SWEENEY. But we will not give the addresses of those houses, because in that kind of work SWEENEY's felons had better be allowed to enjoy a monopoly. Yet it is absolutely necessary that the public should be kept informed of the tactics now pursued by the King. The thieves say they will not give up their positions, they will not restore the plunder they have taken; and they incite their followers to violence, and openly give the names and addresses of three persons who are to be first attacked. And all this open and most infamous violation of law can be safely perpetrated in New-York City, under the direct encouragement of the authorities, and the vagabond who commits the offense is allowed to go unscathed. Is not this a glorious development of freedom?

It is only necessary to add that we are graciously informed that our houses shall not be attacked (at present) if we consent to a modification of Judge BARNARD's injunction. For this short respite we are profoundly grateful; but if we could have had our way, this dodge of SWEENEY & Co. should never have succeeded—and as for their threats of violence, so far as we are concerned, they are of as little account as the ravings of maniacs. We deeply regret that it was thought to be necessary to modify BARNARD's injunction. But we are told that Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN advised the modification, so that money might be raised for current expenses. We have confidence in Mr. GREEN's judgment, much as we deplore the necessity of yielding anything to the clamors of the Ring. They are *determined* to have a riot, and why not face it now as well as at any other time? On such occasions as these, nothing is to be gained by concessions to the ruffians—on the contrary, everything is imperiled. Yet we admit that Mr. GREEN's position was a very embarrassing one. The fight is not going on as we should like to see it conducted—it may be necessary, and that soon, for the people to take the management of it into their own hands. While we can, however, let us try to finish this contest with prudence and wisdom.

One word more as to the threats of mob violence, and it is a serious word: Let HALL and SWEENEY beware of going too far with such threats. The temper of the great body of the public is not favorable to these exhibitions. At present they are waiting to see whether or not the Committee of Seventy can do anything for them. If they find that no help is to be had from that quarter, they will be likely to seek for redress in some other—for they have solemnly decided to get rid of TWEED and all his crew. Now, one appeal from us, such as SWEENEY's jailbirds were instructed to put forward yesterday, would bring the Ring down in less than twenty-four hours—but Heaven forbid that there should be any necessity for making that appeal. In the meanwhile, let the murderous gang of the Ring do their best and their worst. Whatever they may do, they cannot help their employers. The Committee of Seventy hold the hands of the people just now. If that Committee cannot drag the Ring down, let us know it soon, and other means will be found for accomplishing the work, and restoring peace and order to the City.

The Convention at Syracuse.

The efforts of the Republican Convention yesterday to secure harmony without a sacrifice of principle turned out to be fruitless. The New-York City delegations were offered seats on equal footing. They were also offered equal share in naming the members of the State Central Committee. These propositions were made by a committee chosen by Hon. A. D. WHITE, the temporary Chairman,—himself a man of pure fame,—from the representatives of the entire State, and they were accompanied by a resolution indorsing the reorganization of the party in the City by the present State Committee, and instructing its successor to endeavor to unite under that organization all the good men of the party. The report, as a whole, was rejected by the contesting (Tammany Republican) delegation, and the delegation withdrew. We regret the result, because, in common with other people, we had desired and hoped for harmony. It is impossible to have it, and the people can see why. What will be the next step of the "bolters." We cannot now say, but we warn them that, after having rejected a perfectly fair and impartial adjudication of their claims by the highest tribunal of the Republican Party, if they undertake independent and opposing action in regard to the approaching elections, their complicity with Tammany will be too plain to be longer ignored.

If the men involved in this secession will not join the ranks in the fight against corruption, they cannot carry on a campaign of their own except in the direct interest of the enemy. That the people will not endure. Every man who connects himself with such a movement will be certainly and justly disgraced.

The disgraceful scenes which took place at the Convention yesterday seem to be due entirely to the Tammanyites—although they, of course, will throw the blame on the other side. There is more need than ever for the active interference of the great body of the people. Let them show in a decided manner that they will never again support any man who receives pay from Tammany Hall, or who holds office under it. That is a perfectly plain and simple test, and it is one which we have a right to insist should be applied to the present difficulties.

A Great Subject for Posterity.

The historical whitewasher of the future is likely to be somewhat hard up for subjects. Modern civilization does not turn out great rascals fast enough to supply the literary artists whose especial function it is to make black appear to be white. The records of the past have been ransacked to supply scoundrels big enough to make their apotheosis a genuine sensation, and the records of the past are pretty nearly used up. NERO has had his turn and so has HENRY VIII. and ROBESPIERRE; RICHARD III. has been conclusively shown to have been grossly maligned, and Judas Iscariot has been proved to have been merely an amiable though rather indiscreet enthusiast. It is given to so few to reach the sublime in villainy, that this generation will be found to have earned the lasting gratitude of posterity for having furnished two splendid subjects for rehabilitation—the King of Dahomey and "Boss" TWEED. It is a cardinal principle with the historical-varnishing school to judge a man out of his own mouth. The thief, professing his art as a sort of benevolent blood-letting of people troubled with a plethora of wealth, can thus be very readily transformed into a philanthropist, and the murderer, acting under the guidance of the principles of Mr. MALTHUS, becomes an erratic theorist and nothing more.

When some ingenious biographer shall be attracted to the memory of TWEED by the fine aroma of Sing Sing which will cling to it throughout the ages, he will find the speeches of that immortal celebrity a most invaluable aid to the reconstruction of his character. The long-standing popular delusion that he was, on the whole, the biggest thief of modern times, can be easily dissipated by an appeal to the great man's own words. For, did he not in a Fourth-of-July speech express his decided preference for "a strict Government;" and shortly before the proverbial ingratitude of republics caused his translation to the State's Prison, did he not, with admirable temper and moderation, decline to notice, except in the law Courts, the charges of stealing made against him, with much pertinacity, by journals and persons reputed respectable? Current history may, up to that time, have referred to TWEED as a man of sordid training, low cunning, and brutal instincts. But how could these aspersions be more thoroughly disproved than by recalling his touching reference to the "friends of his childhood," and his very affecting habit of going around among them, "taking them by the hand," and in the most friendly way in the world, crossing their palm with greenbacks? He nourished sublime ideas from his earliest years, and it was from a too exclusive devotion to the ideal of the furniture business that he earned the title of "The Bankrupt Chair-maker." He lived, however, to realise the great conception of his mechanic days, when through his friend INGERSOLL, he supplied the City with miles of tables, furlongs of chairs, and acres of carpets. Can any one doubt that the man who invited "a fair and impartial" scrutiny of his acts from the unblemished Democracy of Tammany Hall, should have been anything but an "irreproachable patriot?" Can it be pretended that the man who could discern "the smile of victory beaming from every glance of your eye," had not a soul attuned to lofty thoughts and benignant purposes?

TWEED is, unfortunately, not satisfied with the prospect of humbugging posterity. He is sternly resolved to continue sitting, like an old man of the sea, on the shoulders of his party and of his exhausted fellow-citizens. Let Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN and the respectable Democrats look to it—the "Boss" has made up his mind that the State Convention "can't get along without us." The districts will, it appears, obey the behests of Tammany, and the State Committee, with its display of righteous indignation, can be quietly ignored. TWEED believes he has money enough to buy up the Convention, and then—he will show that his hand has not lost its cunning by getting himself counted in by a 20,000 instead of a 22,000 majority, let the people do what they will. On this last point he has set his mind—in fact, "he would not take any less," and we trust honest Democrats and the people generally like the prospect.

Ocean Steam-Ships.

Three steam-ships, the *Baltic*, the *City of Brooklyn*, and the *Wyoming*, arrived at this port from Liverpool on Sunday, each of which made the passage within nine days. The achievement and coincidence are remarkable, and remind us—in spite of a common opinion that the Atlantic passage has become as short in the average as it is likely to be—that in reality the time is being gradually reduced. Improvements in model and in machinery, the sedulous care begotten of competition, and the advantages of riper experience, unite in bringing about such a result, and there is reason to think the time will continue to be shortened. Whether the passage will ever be made within a week or not, it would be hazardous to predict; but certainly stranger things have happened.

It is noteworthy that one of the three ships named above was on her first passage, and that she beat her competitors by some hours. The fact illustrates the superiority of modern machinery. It was once thought a matter of course that a new steam-ship should make poor time at first until her works got in good running order. Even now it is usually considered that such a vessel is at some disadvantage in making speed. The fact, however, appears to be that the different parts of the latest engines are so much more skillfully made than they once were, and so much better adjusted from the outset, that the disadvantage is likely to disappear. Like the watches made by machinery, such engines may be expected to work as well when freshly turned out from the shop as after they have been fried, and eased, and otherwise elaborated. The tendency of the companies appears to be to build longer and longer ships, with a somewhat inferior relative increase of beam. It was supposed that the unfortunate *Great Eastern* would check the fashion of building long ships. Yet whereas the *Persia* and *Scotia* and *Russia* were, we believe, the longest respectively of the Atlantic steamers when constructed, and are all under four hundred feet—the two first at least certainly are—there are now several ships of more than 430 feet in length, one of which is the most fortunate of the three referred to above. It would seem that considerable advantages must nevertheless accrue from building the ships of a line of a common size and model; or, at all events, of having the engines fac-similes of each other; since, among other reasons, in that case the comparative certainty of good work from the first might be depended upon.

A discussion has been going on in Liverpool concerning the relative performances of the old and new ships, and the logs of two—each crack vessels in their day—have been particularly compared. These are the *Cambria* and the *Persia*. The former started from Liverpool March 29, 1856, and reached Boston, via Halifax, in eighteen days. She sailed from Boston on April 23 following, and arrived outin thirteen days, nine hours. The average passages made by the *Persia* in one year are set down at eleven days, three hours, eighteen minutes, going West, and nine days, fourteen hours, twenty-five minutes, going East. It is said that the *Scotia* made six runs from Liverpool to New-York, in 1870, the average of which was nine days, twenty-three hours, thirty-eight minutes; and six runs from New-York to Liverpool, the average of which was nine days, nine hours and forty-five minutes. In the same year the *Russia* made nine passages out and nine home, making an average in the former of ten days, five hours and thirty minutes, and in the latter of nine days, thirteen hours and sixteen minutes. During the same year, and on the same authority, the *City of Paris* made an outward average of ten days, twelve hours, fifty-one minutes, and a homeward average of nine days and twenty hours. The *City of Brussels* was less lucky in her outward trips, but averaged nine days, sixteen hours the other way. Of course, each of these vessels has very much beaten its average on particular trips, and all of them, we believe, claim special luck better than those just made by either of the ships that came in on Sunday.

Improved Croquet.

To a large class of society the inventor of that cheerful out-door game known as croquet may almost be regarded in the light of a public benefactor. Before he came the Summer watering-place was not a region of unalloyed delights. There, also, came, like the poet's care, followed his victims, sitting beside them in the smoking-car, or snugly hidden in the depths of Saratoga trunks. The most cultivated capacity for indolence craves, at times, occupation and employment. Yet the idleness of the Summer only repeated and intensified the idleness of the Winter. There was the dance, to be sure, in the evening, and the drive in the afternoon. There remained many intervals in the absorbing business of dressing and dining, when something to do would have been an absolute relief. Besides, one goes to the country, at least nominally, for health and air, and a certain amount of out-door exercise is only a proper sacrifice to this respectable tradition. Riding would do very nicely for the purpose were it not that comparatively few, even of the chosen of fashion are able to buy saddle horses, and fewer still are able to use them. Walking would answer every purpose, but walking, except for shopping and in the city, is considered a trifle vulgar. So, in this dearth of occupation, the fashionable watering-place became the very land of drowsihood and dullness, where everybody moped or slept, and longed for the day when it should be lawful to return to town.

To this unhappy strait came a beneficent unknown, with a new and fascinating amusement. Croquet was found at once to answer every demand of the situation. It was sociable, in the first place, and was an excuse for young ladies and gentlemen to come together in the open air without loving each other too perceptibly. The conduct of the game demanded a certain degree of manual skill, and so offered at once an agreeable occupation to the mind and a gentle exercise to the body. On the other hand, it was not too exacting, and there was ample time for little flirtations between the strokes. Not the least of its attractions was the occasion it gave for a fresh variety of coquettish costumes and attitudes, so as to appeal at once and powerfully to feminine vanity and masculine tastes.

With so many advantages in its favor, it was not surprising that the new game took from the first a firm hold on public favor. Throughout the land there is scarcely a Summer hotel or country-house whose lawns, in the season, are not daily made gay with the bright dresses and picturesque poses of a croquet party, or where unwary, middle-aged gentlemen are not nightly brought to grief over the treacherous and scarifying hoops. It must be confessed that this popularity is not undeserved. The game is innocent, amusing and healthful, and, what is best of all, it brings to a class of our people, who are apt to need them greatly, the medicinal benefits of air and sunshine. If it has one drawback it is that it lacks excitement. But for even that defect a Virginia gentleman has lately suggested an admirable remedy. He proposes to settle those little disputes which will arise in the best-conducted games by a resort to pistols on the spot. In fact, he did so arrange a difference of opinion with another Virginia gentleman, in the course of a game at Abingdon a day or two ago. The latter gentleman being killed, was thus simply and easily shown to be wrong, and the game, moreover, was greatly enlivened. From this ingenious fusion of the "code" with the laws of croquet, we expect the game to acquire renewed popularity, especially in the South. The "outs" might amuse themselves by practicing on the "ins," or the "rovers" could while away the time by peppering the company generally. In time it may be common to say of a murdered man that he has been croqueted, instead of "rubbed out" or "done for." By all means let the croquet-players consider this pregnant suggestion.

The New Rifle Club.

Some time since we referred to a project for the formation in this City of an association for rifle practice, similar in aim to the well-known National Rifle Association of England. We now learn that such a club has been actually organized, and, as the low rate of dues which has been fixed, will doubtless attract a large membership. There is no lack of interest in the subject on the part of our citizen soldiers. What has been wanted hitherto was a systematic encouragement and direction of this individual ardor. With one or two exceptions, none of our City militia regiments have made any arrangements for regular practice, nor apparently given the matter any attention at all. The desired impetus will be supplied, we trust, by the new association, which may, perhaps, in time come to rival in proficiency and numbers its foreign prototype. What gratifying results may be expected from such an enterprise well organized and zealously carried out, may be seen every year in the wonderful shooting at Wimbledon, where it is no uncommon thing to see accurate marksmanship at so long a range as eighteen hundred yards. The new association justifies a reasonable hope that in a few years our militiamen will become tolerably expert in the practical use of their weapons.

We presume it is intended to have public exhibitions of skill on the English plan. The pleasant meetings, so graphically described by correspondents, would no doubt prove, if repeated here, a great attraction, and furnish in themselves a powerful incentive to practice. To carry off the prize of marksmanship from a field of skilled contestants, would be a triumph that any gentleman might justly be proud of. Perhaps before many years, we shall have our American Wimbledon, where some Yale or Harvard under-graduate shall astonish us by hitting unseen bulls' eyes at incredible ranges. Jerome Park is an instance of the ease with which honestly managed sports may be carried on here. It is not to be doubted that a festival at once so picturesque and so important as a national rifle meeting would meet with equal popular favor.

We may also suggest the propriety of a closer attention to artillery practice. We are not aware that our civic artillerymen ever attempt to practice at all, and even the regular gunners, judging from those in our harbor forts, might be better drilled. Apparently it is impossible for these marksmen to hit so prominent a target as one of Col. FISK's steam-boats, at a distance of only a few hundred yards. The futile attempt of the veterans at Fort Tompkins to sink the *Plymouth Rock*, some time ago, was very nearly renewed on last Tuesday, when, at the moderate range of a mile and a half, they could do no better than send a shell through the jib of a pilot-boat. This inaccuracy, while doubtless gratifying to its immediate beneficiaries, is yet mortifying to a more comprehensive patriotism. If it be necessary for one effectual defense of our harbor that Col. FISK's boats should be treated as hostile cruisers, it would of course be reassuring to know that each hypothetical invader was promptly sent to the bottom. Perhaps, however, the daily sinking of a steam-boat or pilot-boat is not absolutely essential to the public safety, and in that case, it might be better if Fort Tompkins found a less perilous range for its artillery. Skill in shooting may often be shown by missing as well as hitting, and that appears to be the sort of skill which our harbor artillery-men need to cultivate. Now, why is it not practicable to secure a safe range in the neighborhood of the City, where our militia artillery companies might have regular practice? Toward the eastern end of Long Island such a range could probably be found. In the event of war, an emergency might very easily arise in which the safety of the City would depend on its citizen gunners. Why, then, should they not be drilled?

Corruption in Wall-Street.

The blunting of moral sense, the callous unconsciousness which the atmosphere of Wall-street seems to produce with appalling swiftness on so many who enter it, has had of late years many sad and startling examples. Men previously honorable and upright in all their dealings become infected with the terrible malaria of speculation, and straightway honor flies from them. They betray their dearest friends, and rob those who trust them with as little compunction as a "Ring" official. The case of Pay-master HODGE presents a painful example of this corrupting influence. But what is even more suggestive is the assertion made in his confession, that his embezzlements were connived at, if not prompted, by the Wall-street brokers who managed his unhappy speculations. The charge gains color from the arrest on Tuesday of one of the members of a well-known firm in Exchange-place, on an affidavit of Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, alleging his complicity with the defaulting Pay-master. Whether this is really the guilty party is not yet evident, and we do not propose to prejudge the case. But it seems probable that some broker did commit the offense for which Mr. JACKSON has been arrested: did use the money advanced by HODGE, knowing it to be Government money, and perhaps actually advised this dishonest conversion of the public funds. And if that broker be found and convicted of the crime, we trust to see him punished with the extreme rigor of the law. His guilt is, if anything, greater than that of the actual defaulter, for it adds the darker sin of temptation to dishonesty. It is just such craftily insidious knaves who have gone far to make Wall-street a name of evil repute; who help to create gold panics and stock "corners," and whose infectious immorality is gradually undermining the commercial integrity of the country. We look to see this financial rascal impartially and sternly dealt with.

Mr. BEN. BUTLER suffered at Worcester, yesterday, one of those defeats to which his long service as Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and his experience in the war, ought to have made him accustomed. The country will feel relieved to know that the General's long campaign of demagogueism, vituperation, and personal vain glory, has resulted in a signal failure. It is his political Dutch Gap, by which he has been for the present effectually "bottled up." If he undertakes further operations, his reputation for political skill will be as completely gone as is his military fame. Free Government is safer and stronger whenever a practical check is put upon the ambition of such men as he. The defeat of BUTLER is the more gratifying in that it was effected by the nomination of Mr. WASHBURN, who is as good a public man as BUTLER is a bad one.

MINOR TOPICS.

The leaders of the Ring are now trying to incite the Park laborers to commit a riot. They are recommended to mark the houses of three residents of this City, and attack them first. These are indications of pretty active measures on the part of the Ring. Do the Committee of Seventy propose to take equally active measures? Are they willing to stand by and see such preparations made by the men they are expected to hunt down, and yet move not a finger?

Republicans throughout the State will do well to imitate the example of those of Albany County in their Senatorial nominations. The Republican candidate in that county is Mr. CHAS. H. ADAMS, of Cohoes, an upright, energetic man of unimpeachable integrity. He is opposed by JNO. TRACEY, of Albany, one of the most bitter and subservient of partisans. The nomination of Mr. ADAMS is strengthened by the remaining names on the county ticket. The names are all those of honest and reliable men,—not a hack politician, not a "place-man" in the number.

Those who delight in auguries will have a fine subject in a recent accident to the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON's walking-stick. The stick is surmounted by a heavy gold eagle having a ball in its mouth, and, being at once a gift and a type of the Imperial sway is greatly prized. Unfortunately, while standing on a jetty by the sea-side the other day, His Majesty let the cane drop into the water. It was grappled for at once, but without success, although the experiment was tried repeatedly and with great care. The Emperor was in despair, when suddenly a diver appeared who plunged boldly down in search of the lost treasure. Six times did this diving expert descend into the tide and return unsuccessful. But the seventh time—let the number be read with a thrill of complacency—the gold eagle came up again, and was safely restored to its owner. The latter gave the diver his card, and, it is to be hoped, something more; for the omen, judiciously handled, ought to be highly serviceable just now to the Imperial cause.

A party of white men started twenty-seven years ago to explore Western Australia, and have never been heard of since. They were headed by one LEICHARDT, and the common theory has been that they either fell victims to privation or to the savages. But a strange rumor comes from Australia that LEICHARDT is still alive, and in the same kind of captivity as was that of the Frenchman GUILLEMARD, among the Patagonians. The story is that he has married a native and has long white hair. A picked member of the Queensland native Police, one GILMORE, was detailed some time ago to investigate the matter. He penetrated a long way into the wilderness with his search party, and finally discovered what were supposed to be the remains of a white man. For reasons not known to the rumor-mongers, he was forbidden to approach. But a pioneer, to whose statements the Australian Press attach importance, has since declared that the "mad white man" is in the custody of a tribe of blacks, who live far beyond the point to which GILMORE's search party ever penetrated, and the theory that this is the unfortunate LEICHARDT has again been revived. It is understood that an expedition is projected, and that the truth will soon be made known, and the professor, if indeed there is one, rescued.

The Sweeny party call for a riot. Is it not nearly time that the people took some similar steps for their own protection? If we must have a riot, may we not just as well have it at once and get it over? Or are the people prepared to submit to a terrorism infinitely worse than that of the Communes in Paris?

If SWEENEY and HALL are so anxious to collect a mob and set it to work attacking private houses and persons, might not some native men on the honest side begin to bestir themselves? This plan of calling upon the Park laborers and others may fail this week, but it may succeed next, and evidently the Ring are resolved never to go down without a repetition of the scenes of the 12th of July. Is it not about time to look for some decisive step from the Committee of Seventy—even if it were only the indictment of the miscreant whom the Ring employs to incite the Irish to a breach of the peace?

The awful explosion at Stowmarket has been followed by an investigation of the explosive properties of gun-cotton. It has been proved that dry gun-cotton may explode without "detonator ignition," whenever, from under certain circumstances it is liable to spontaneous combustion. The fact is established that at a temperature of about 150° Fahrenheit, gun-cotton, "under ordinary circumstances," will explode. It is pointed out that this gives a wonderful margin of safety for cotton-vessel torpedoes, stowed in iron ships that cruise in the tropics. Another source of danger is apprehended in "planetary concussion," such as that of ordnance fired on board ship, or the rattling of a train on rails, either of which, it is thought, may cause gun-cotton to ignite. All things considered, the risks of this formidable agent are so many that it would be apparently wise to dispense it altogether; unless, indeed, some absolute protective can be devised such as Dr. DUPRE suggests, and which consists in forcing the gun-cotton back into cotton again—a removed difficult, if not impossible, as applied to torpedoes, and some kinds of shells, in whose the material is now so largely employed.

A mysterious disappearance is reported at Babylonia, on the southern coast of Long Island. It appears that a young lady, named, as is supposed, by the tranquility of the bay, went out, unattended, for a sail. Since then she has not been heard of. Her little boat has been found, beached in an adjacent cove, and her hat has been discovered floating on the water; but beyond this there is no trace of her whatever. A vague rumor is, however, in circulation to the effect that two strange carriages were seen in the neighborhood about the time of the disappearance, and popular suspicion attaches in the direction of a certain convectual establishment situated near Tarrytown.

The iron horse has at last gone straight through Mount Cenis. On the 12th of September the first train passed through the eight-mile tunnel amid great rejoicings. Signor GRATTONI, the engineer, and many prominent officials were of the party, and the transit of the northern outlet was made in forty minutes. The train returned to the Italian side, as the upgrade, in fifty-five minutes. It was found that the steam discharged during the first passage had entirely disappeared from the tunnel, and the trial is regarded as in every way a complete success. This one of the greatest engineering undertakings of modern times has passed into successful operation.

OBITUARY.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, well known here for many years as a very gifted pianist, died yesterday, at his dwelling in this City. He was aged thirty-four years. Few artists of eminence were more favored by nature than Mr. SANDERSON. His natural powers of execution were marvelous, and had they been but increased, but regulated by study, the world surely have had no rival as a brilliant performer. Mr. SANDERSON, however, was content to rest upon laurels acquired at a less liberal outlay of time than worshippers of art usually consent to make, and he won a wide reputation as a remarkable self-taught player. His most notable performances were given while LOUIS MORRAU GOTTSCHALK, who was his warm personal friend as well as his admirer, Mr. SANDERSON was in good health on Saturday last. An epileptic fit, we learn, terminated his life. The funeral services occur on Friday morning, the remains being borne to the Church of the Messiah, at the corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, at 10 o'clock.

Attempted Murder by Dr. Shine—His Wife Fires Two Shots at Dr. Merrill and then Makes His Escape.

For some time past a feud has existed between Dr. JOHN H. MERRILL, of No. 16 Greenwich-street, and Dr. WILLIAM SHINE, of No. 20 Greenwich-street, formerly in the Coroner's office, as Deputy for Coroner FLYNN. Dr. SHINE claimed that Dr. MERRILL had taken a patient from him, and meeting him in the house of the disputed patient made an assault upon him, and inflicted severe injuries. For this offense he was arrested on complaint of Dr. MERRILL, but was never brought to trial. Soon after his arrest Dr. SHINE brought a charge of malpractice against Dr. MERRILL, and an investigation was had by one of the Coroners, which resulted in acquitting Dr. MERRILL. After this, nothing further occurred between the parties until yesterday morning, as Dr. MERRILL was crossing Broadway, Dr. SHINE drove very close to him in a buggy, and nearly ran him down. Dr. MERRILL cried out to him, "You scamp, what are you trying to do?" He turned his horse around, and as Dr. MERRILL motioned to cross Morris-street, he drove nearly up to the curb and struck at him several times with his whip, and as Dr. MERRILL passed on, threatened to "fix him." When Dr. MERRILL got home, Dr. SHINE came to his stoop about 7½ P. M., and told him if he would come down on the walk he would give him a thrashing. SHINE's wife then followed, but not he started back and started for Dr. MERRILL again, who retreated to his office and shut the door, and as he passed on one window SHINE discharged two shots from a revolver at him, one ball passing close to his head and lodging in the door, from which he extracted it; the other whizzing near his head. He then left, and makes no sign. Liberty-street Police Station, where he was locked up to await arraignment before Justice HOGAN this morning.

City Meteorological Bureau.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday at the Central Park Meteorological Signal-station:

Temperature—A. M. 9 A. M. 12 M. 3 P. M. 6 P. M. 9 P. M.
Degrees.....
Range of temperature, 20 degrees.
Mean temperature, 70.
Wet-bulb temperature at noon, 60. Fahrenheit.

THE RING INVITING RIOT.

The City Laborers Urged to Deeds of Violence.

Intense Indignation Among the Respectable Classes.

Another Important Order from Judge Barnard—The School Teachers to be Paid.

Intense indignation was created in the City, yesterday, by the publication in HALL and SWEENY'S newspaper of a highly-inflammatory article, inciting the unpaid laborers to riot and bloodshed. For weeks the laborers have been prompted to besiege the Controller's office, and have been urged on by the Ring's adherents to compel Mr. GREEN the money the thieves, which Messrs. HALL, TWEED and SWEENY have long since pocketed. Since the perpetuation of the injunction against the City the game of the greatest rule of thieves has been to precipitate a riot, and the attempt to embarrass Mr. GREEN by the loyal class of the laborers for money was their first move in that direction. The article alluded to which an intelligent working man yesterday pronounced "as simply 'treasonable,' is only a different form of phrase to effect the same end. It was headed in glaring capitals:

A WARNING.

JOHNS, FOLEY, JENNINGS,

and then went on to say that all of the terrible sufferings of the working men and their families were due solely to Mr. GEORGE JOHNS and Mr. LOUIS J. JENNINGS, of the TIMES, and Mr. FOLEY, the mover of the Barnard injunction. These gentlemen alone were responsible, and their dwellings, (the localities of which were also given by street and number,) should be pulled down about their ears, if the work against the Tammany Ring did not instantly cease. The spirit of the article may be well judged of by the conclusion, which is as follows: "We leave what there are, all cold, 6,000 men in the Park employ. Why not hold a mass-meeting at the Fifty-ninth-street entrance to the Park, and give solid utterance to the protests which privately come from every mouth.

Protest against JOHN FOLEY and his conduct—

Protest against GEORGE JOHNS and his TIMES—

Protest against LOUIS J. JENNINGS and his libels—

And protest against the infamy which, for a political and partisan end, blocks the wheels of the City, shuts the door of the Treasury, and virtually compels employers to starve their men and the little ones depending upon them!"

"God forbid," said an intelligent laborer who called at the TIMES office yesterday evening, "that my fellow-laborers should need these wicked counsels. It will be the blackest day that New-York ever witnessed!"

The laboring men on payroll by the City do not fail to understand to whom they are indebted for the deprivation of their wages. A large number of the more intelligent ones have called at the TIMES office within the past few days, and have given expression to their sentiments in language not very flattering to the worthy trio, HALL, TWEED and SWEENY. To these three thieves they attribute all their sufferings, and characterize as infamous the miserable attempt of the ruptured Ring to shift the blame upon the shoulders of those who have exposed its rascality. Of Mr. A. OAKEY HALL, they were very bitter in their denunciations, and spoke of him as a pitiful mountebank, incapable of ever covering up his own dirty work. To Mr. PETER B. SWEENY they alluded in the most decided manner, and pronounced his action in trumpeting to the community his "unparalleled generosity" as an insult to their intelligence quite too apparent to deceive any but the most ignorant.

Yesterday evening WILLIAM HARRIS, residing at No. 2 [illegible] One Hundred and Sixth-street, near Tenth-avenue, called at the TIMES office. Mr. HARRIS is the foreman of a gang of laborers working on the Croton water-pipes on Tenth-avenue, and is an intelligent man. He expressed himself explicitly and in a very coherent manner. He said that the men engaged upon the public works were unquestionably very much exasperated at the failure of the City authorities to pay them their wages due for six weeks' labor. He stated that yesterday afternoon a body of about 80 stopped their work, and marched down Tenth-avenue as far as Ninety-sixth-street, where they were met by another party, who told them that they had just been paid at the office of the Superintendent, near Ninety-second-street. The party, headed by Mr. HARRIS, were persuaded to return to their work upon being assured that the Superintendent would have them paid during the afternoon, and that they would be sent for when the pay-master's wagon arrived. That promise, Mr. HARRIS stated, was violated, and he added that today, unless the promise is fulfilled, the entire body of unpaid laborers will march to the City Hall and demand their pay. Mr. HARRIS said that the majority of the workmen knew full well the individuals who are responsible for the present condition of affairs, and upon them alone would rest the responsibility if any serious trouble grew out of their sufferings. In conclusion, he spoke in the strongest terms of the infamous article which appeared in the FARMER'S paper yesterday. All the night it pretends to be the working man's organ, he said, no sensible man would listen to its terrible promptings. And this he added, confidently, was the sentiment of the great body of his fellow-laborers.

Said one of the most eminent gentlemen in New-York, yesterday, after reading the vile threat: "Let them try it. If lawlessness and mob rule are to be repeated in New-York, the lawless will find us prepared, and woe be unto the deluded masses who heed the promptings of these three desperate men. They will find the people are not disposed to trifle. They will find them terribly in earnest—and if bloodshed is forced upon them, those who precipitated the conflict will rue it more than words can express." The expression of indignation at the last desperate manœuvre of the Ring was confined alone to private individuals, but the evening Press, irrespective of party, denounced the threat in the strongest and most unequivocal manner, as will be seen in the following extracts:

From the Telegram.

A two cent morning paper, owned by the "Ring," or at least, partly owned by them, we know not, nor do we care which, publishes this morning one of the most outrageously incendiary articles it has ever been our misfortune to read. It is headed "A Warning—JOHNS, FOLEY, JENNINGS," and proceeds to charge these three individuals that with "purely vexatious proceeding they today imperil the employment of more than 6,000 men upon the public parks, compel them to take the bread and milk from their wives and children, and virtually incite a bread riot, born of necessity, hunger and desperation."

It then proceeds to give the names of the houses and streets where these parties above named reside, evidently with a view to incite an attack upon their dwellings, and urges that, with a hook, a rod, or a rope, they may avert all signs of the said suffering among the laborers, and save some awful impending disturbance, which latter, it argues, inferentially and with fearfully chosen words, to be the only resource of the workmen.

A more infamous article has not appeared in any New-York newspaper since the publication of the notorious bogus proclamation during the war. And what can the public think of this "warning," when they are informed that it emanates from the same source as that "proclamation."

It is notorious that the paper alluded to is circulated mainly among the laboring classes, and pretends to be their champion. But the laboring classes should know that that paper was purchased by the present owners only to disseminate such vicious teaching as the power chosen, and as a convenience for those classes. As a Democratic morning journal once aptly put it "it is carried on by its Tammany masters, to do their cursing in the mines."

We caution the laborers against being misled by this "warning" to what its authors manifestly desire them to do. No doubt the Tammany Ring would be glad to see a riot in the City just now to divert public attention from their crimes, and would gladly charge it to the "partisans" who are hunting them down. The workmen have the sympathy of all good citizens in their present difficulty, but let them report to riot and they will be put down if the City should be overwhelmed thereby.

Further than this the same paper asserts that "Tom RICHARDSON'S indictment and promissory" can be easily put under the thumb-screws of their hungry fellows by the notice last week of $312,000 to pay them off. We say that no money of that $312,000 has yet been paid to any laborer. Mr. SWEENY talked of it, and had he done it as he promised, his "interference" would have been "generous;" but he must not try to make capital out of such emergencies by "talk." If he does we shall expose it whenever we can do so.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

When the Star indulges in language such as it uses today, and which evidently instigates violence on the part of the laborers against those whom it holds responsible for the disorder in the City, it should remember, and inform others, that "those who take the sword shall perish by the sword." New-York is tired of riots, and rioters have had no reason heretofore to be proud of their success in stirring up "civil tempest."

From the Evening Mail.

We advise the respectable Tammany leaders, for their own sakes, to restrain the folly and wickedness of followers who are attempting to intimidate those who are prominent in the work of reform. Threats generally recoil with fearful effect on their authors, and ought always to be discountenanced and thrown by decisive rout.

From the Brooklyn Union.

But there is published in New-York at the instance of the Ring a daily newspaper of insignificant circulation among thinking men; but which is read to considerable extent by the low Irish and the population usually employed on the public works. This morning this paper made itself the medium of one of the most criminal attempts to excite riot and bloodshed that ever disgraced the pages of a partisan journal. It declared openly and by indirection that Mr. FOLEY, the enforcement of the writ against the City, and Messrs. JOHNS and JENNINGS, of the TIMES, were directly responsible for the threatened stoppage of wages, and that it was in their power to insure the payment of the laborers by a discontinuance of the suit, and the dissolution of the injunction. It named these men individually, gave the streets and numbers of their residence, being so with suggestive repetition; and with startling headlines it dwelt upon the necessity of starvation to the working man and his family and their families, and by the most artful implications inserted those ignorant men by a broad riot and to be destroyed.

These were the tactics of Tammany on the fatal Twelfth of July. It was then, as it is now, the tactics of conspiracy, and would be met now, as it was then, with the shortest vengeance.

As an evidence of the extent to which public affairs in the Metropolis have fallen under the demoralizing influences of bribe-givers, this infamous production is solemnly suggestive. Never before in the history of American journalism has the press been known to attempt the thwarting of justice by appeals to the passions of an ignorant mob, by incitement to incendiarism and bloodshed; and the disgraceful authors of this are guilty of constructive arson and murder in the conflagration or every good citizen of the country.

From the Mercury (N. Y.) Advertiser.

The New-York Star of this morning has a leading article heading "A Warning," which is an open appeal to "1,000 laborers" in the employ of the Park Commissioners to mob the house of Mr. JOHN FOLEY, who procured the injunction against the four thieves, which is declaration ever again as being at No. 20 East Seventy-third-street; also the house of Mr. GEORGE JOHNS, No. 10 West Thirty-seventh-street, and also the TIMES Office, and the editor, Mr. LOUIS J. JENNINGS, on the ground that they will be discharged on Saturday, without pay, owing to the injunction granted to Mr. FOLEY by Judge BARNARD. When men thus take Retribution into their own hands, and turn the knife to their own throats.

"The three graces, G. JOHNS, JOHN FOLEY and LOUIS J. JENNINGS," have evidently cast their eyes to the charm which Tammany so wisely uses, and advise them not to. By a purely vexatious proceeding they delay payroll and compliment of more than 6,000 men upon the public works, threaten to take the bread and milk from their wives and babies and virtually invite a bread riot, born of necessity, hunger and desperation. With one word G. JOHNS, proprietor of the STAR, and JENNINGS, of the TIMES, could have prevented it. But they would rather JOHN FOLEY, the plaintiff in the suit against the City, to give notice of a discontinuance of his suit. This action on the part of Mr. JOHN FOLEY, who lives at No. 20 East Seventy-third-street, is the—

Why, with its repeated reminders to the laborers that they are "6,000 strong," and its reiterations of the precise number and street where these gentlemen reside and do business, pointing out the path of vengeance to a mob who would be striking their best friends if they acted on such advice, is simply scoundrelly and hellish—a more than repetition of the scenes of the 12th of July, when a score of fools sought death on a fool's errand.

Payment of Workmen Commenced by Deputy Controller Green.

The payment of the laborers on the Croton Aqueduct commenced yesterday, and is made by Mr. A. G. CAGE, of the Controller's office, by moneys obtained by Deputy Controller GREEN from the banks. The men are being paid up-town, where they are at work.

The School Teachers to be Paid.

The following correspondence passed yesterday between the President of the Broadway Bank and Deputy Controller GREEN, by which it will be seen that the school teachers will be paid at an early day.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871. }

A. H. Green, Deputy Controller:

DEAR SIR: This bank has been requested by the President and officers of the Board of Public Instruction to advance the salaries now due to the principals and teachers employed by said Board. If the same meets your approval please signify the same in writing. Most respectfully, yours,

F. A. PALMER, President.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1871. }

F. A. Palmer, Esq., President of Broadway Bank:

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter, stating that the Broadway Bank has been requested to advance the salaries now due to the principals and teachers of the public schools, and asking if the same meets my approval.

I certainly can have no objection, but, on the contrary, should feel personally much gratified if your bank was so kind as to advance the amounts due their salaries to those deserving public servants. At the same time it is my duty to add that I am unable to say how speedily the bank can be repaid, though I should be anxious to accomplish that result at the earliest practicable day. Very respectfully yours,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller.

The Injunction Against the City Officials—Important Order from Judge Barnard.

All doubts which might have existed in the minds of the public officials, or the public, in relation to the effect of Judge BARNARD'S injunction on the prosecution of the public improvements under the Commissioners of Public Parks, have now been set at rest by an order made by Judge BARNARD modifying his original injunction in this respect. This order, it will be noticed, however, is, in reality, no modification at all, but merely puts upon the record, in an authoritative form, the Judge's own interpretation of the effect of the injunction, as given by him from the Bench at the time of rendering his decision continuing it in force, and published in the report of the TIMES. It may also be added that this application of Controller VAN NORT was made at the instance of Deputy Controller GREEN, who desired to have clear judicial sanction for his acts, in honoring the requisitions of the Park Commissioners for moneys.

The following is the affidavit of Controller VAN NORT, of the Department of Public Parks, and the order of Judge BARNARD:

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN FOLEY vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and others.—*City and County of New-York, ss.:* GEORGE M. VAN NORT, of said City, being duly sworn, says: That he is Controller in the Department of Public Parks in said City; that said Department has no moneys on hand, or under its control, wherewith to pay the laborers or employés therein, or wherewith to purchase tools and material necessary for the prosecution of the public works, under its charge. Further, that requisitions have been made according to law upon the Controller of said City for moneys to be applied by said Department toward the latter and works aforesaid, but that said Controller has neglected to respond thereto, although frequent application has been made by deponent therefor.

GEORGE W. VAN NORT.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of September, 1871. WILLIAM H. BANKER,

Notary Public New-York City.

ORDER OF JUDGE BARNARD.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN FOLEY vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York and others.—At a Special Term—present, Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD. *Sept. 27, 1871.*—On the application on behalf of the Department of Public Parks of the City of New-York: *Ordered*, That the injunction granted on this action, so far as it prevents the issuing and disposal of any bonds of the City of New-York for park improvements, or so far as it affects the issuing and disposal of any assessment or other bonds of said City or County for the improvement of boulevards or avenues, or so far as it affects the raising of any moneys to be applied by the Department of Public Parks toward the prosecution of any public work under their care or control, be and the same is hereby vacated and annulled.

Further, That nothing contained in any injunction granted in this action shall be held or construed as a restraint upon the Controller of said City or the Board of Apportionment therein, from issuing any bonds of said City and County, or taking any measures for the purpose of raising money, for which requisition has been made by the said Department of Public Parks, or which such Department may hereafter deem necessary in the prosecution of the several works and improvements under their charge, or for the payment of laborers and contractors of said Department or other objects of expenditure of said Department.

GEORGE G. BARNARD.

Immediately after the reception of Judge BARNARD'S order, Mr. GREEN sent the following note to the Department of Parks:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1871. }

To the Department of Public Parks:

Since my communication of the 20th inst., was prepared, a copy of an order of the Supreme Court relative to the injunction in the Foley case has been received at this Department, and will receive early attention. ANDREW H. GREEN,

Deputy Controller.

No Reward Offered for the Stolen Vouchers.

An erroneous impression prevails that a reward of $1,000 has been offered for information leading to the conviction of the persons who stole the vouchers from the Finance Department, and $1,000 additional for the recovery of the vouchers. The Mayor suggested to the Common Council some time ago that such rewards should be offered, but no action has been taken thereon, and it is believed that none will be.

The Two Committees.

The Committee of Seventy did not meet yesterday, nor was anything made public in regard to their future movements. A number of the members of the Investigating Committee were at their rooms yesterday afternoon, and held a conference, the subject of which was not disclosed. During the last few days none of the Aldermen or Supervisors have visited the Committee-rooms, and nothing can be learned as to the probability of another public session being held.

Corson Indorses His Master.

A regular meeting of the Seventh Ward Cornelius Corson Association was held at No. 68 East Broadway, last evening, WM. S. EGAN, President, in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously carried:

Whereas, WILLIAM M. TWEED is a candidate for Senator of the Fourth Senatorial District, and

Whereas, His political career from 1851 to the present time has been mainly devoted to the interests of the orphan and the laboring community at large, *Resolved*, That in gratitude for his services to the Democratic Party, and his many noble charities, we nominate him for Senator in the next Legislature; and

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to Hon. WM. M. TWEED.

Other resolutions were passed, approving EDWARD J. SHANDLEY as candidate for Register-ship, and P. H. KENNAN for Police Justice.

A Hoax About the Stolen Vouchers.

A story was printed in several of the evening papers yesterday, to the effect that one THOMPSON C. DUNN, a well-known Tammany politician of the Ninth Ward, had been arrested for suspected complicity in the voucher burglary, and had been held in $5,000 bail by Justice DOWLING to appear for trial when wanted. There was no record of any such matter in any of the Police Courts, and extended inquiry among the Police did not obtain the least confirmation of the story, as no one had even heard of the arrest. Capt. IRVING and Detective MCCORD both declared that they had no knowledge of it, and were certain that if anything of the kind had occurred they must have known it. In order, however, that the denial might have the most authoritative shape search was made for Superintendent KELSO. That officer could not be found in his office after midday, nor did any of his subordinates know where he could be found. Late in the evening, however, the missing Superintendent sent word to Police Head-quarters by one of his officers that there was not a word of truth in the story of DUNN'S arrest. This was sufficiently precise, and no further effort was made to ascertain the details of an affair which had never happened.

The Germans at Work.

The German Democratic Committee of the Eleventh Ward, at a meeting at No. 642 Fifth-street, last night, indorsed the action of the German Democratic General Committee in arraying itself against the Ring rule of corrupt Tammany.

Under the auspices of the German Democratic Ward Committee of the Tenth Ward, a meeting of German Democrats was held at No. 123 Forsyth-street, last evening, to take action against the Tammany Ring, and to secure the defeat of that corrupt organization in the approaching campaign.

HARLEM AROUSED.

Enthusiastic Mass-Meeting of Tax-Payers—Stirring Resolutions and Speeches Against the Ring.

The Tax-payers' and Citizens' Association of the Twelfth Ward, comprising all the respectable and influential men of the district, met at Lincoln Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, last night. The audience was large and in earnest, and during the progress of the meeting there was the utmost enthusiasm evinced by all present. On the platform were the following gentlemen: Ex-Mayor Tiemann, President; Shepherd Knapp, William H. Caldwell, Addison Smith, B. T. Raynor, William B. Aster, Dr. T. M. Peters, Henry Schubart, W. G. Woods, H. Meding, L. N. Fuller, E. H. Gillett and L. Adams, Vice-Presidents; Charles H. Kitchell, W. T. Syerson, Henry Friedman and Wm. Lockwood, Secretaries.

On calling the assemblage to order, Mr. TIEMANN stated the object of the Association—of which last night's was the first public meeting—to be the furtherance of the movement on foot now for municipal reform, as well as to work for that end in this district. After this introduction the Secretary read the following resolutions, presented by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, E. H. BROWN, and they were enthusiastically adopted:

Whereas, The Government of the City of New-York, through a series of well-planned schemes and legislative enactments in practice has become fearfully corrupt and debased throughout, the public funds squandered and stolen, the property of the entire community burdened for untold millions of dollars, and the people taxtingly inquired, "What are you going to do about it?" therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the tax-payers and citizens of the Twelfth Ward, without distinction of party politics, that the time has fully come wherein the present heads of the City Government and their accomplices, who have been or may be proven unworthy of public confidence, be removed from office of trust or honor at the earliest possible day, and that none but honest and capable men be placed in their stead.

Resolved, That the City Charter but recently inaugurated be revised and amended by the next State Legislature, so that the sole power shall be vested in equal and fair protection of person and property, thorough provision for the public education of all classes, equitable laws and impartial enforcement thereof, all expenditures to be kept within limits, and that we hereby pledge our united co-operation with all right-minded citizens to procure and maintain an honest municipal Government.

Resolved, That the NEW-YORK TIMES fully merits the voice of thanks, hearty approval and support of the entire community for the pioneer and persistent labor of exposing in detail the astounding robberies of our City Government.

Resolved, That this organization unanimously approve of the "Committee of Seventy," and hereby express full confidence in the early substantiation of the charges against the Ring, and of the guilty, and, if possible, recovery of the stolen funds.

Resolved, That in the selection of our able and tried citizen, ANDREW H. GREEN, to be the Deputy Controller of New-York—in fact, the chief financial officer—we recognize a guarantee that no more nefarious City bonds will be issued and the proceeds fleeted, no more false pay-rolls or political sinecures, and none but honest disbursements for faithful public services will be made out of the City and County Treasury.

Resolved, That as the Twelfth Ward is a yet undeveloped and on that account a rich placer for City jobs, it is especially the duty of the taxpayers for City protection to watch with vigilance nearly the expenditures of money for our new Court-house, the laying-out of the boulevards, the opening and improvements of avenues and streets, &c.

Resolved, That it is the indispensable duty of the Twelfth Ward Tax-payers' and Citizens' Association to be vigilant in co-operation with other "anti-Ring," anti-thieving organizations of the district, to see that honest men honest and capable men are nominated and elected this Fall to State, county, district or ward offices, without distinction of party, and that the ballot-box be the true exponent of the honest citizen's choice; and that the Committee of Safety be appointed to nominate, and the proper authorities appoint one inspector, one canvasser and one marshal, in each district of the City, and thereby help to prevent the "repeating," "wringing," and "false count" of former years in the City elections soon to be held.

Letters of encouragement and excuse for their inability to attend were sent by Hon. THOS. A. LEDWITH and JAMES W. BERKMAN. One from Hon. R. B. ROOSEVELT, of great length and full of hearty concurrence in the movement, was likewise read. He says: "However I give you my warmest sympathies. The battle you are waging is a struggle of the people against corrupt rulers."

After the reading and acceptance of these documents HORATIO P. ALLEN was introduced. He satirized the protestations of honesty and innocence hitherto the only response of the Ring to the specific charges of fraud uttered and published against them by the TIMES. He compared the City debt of a few years ago with that of the present, and showed by its rapid and immense increase how ridiculous was any attempt at denial of the cheat. The speaker concluded with an appeal to the tax-payers and citizens to stand by and co-operate with the Committee of Seventy in its endeavor to unmask the system of roguery and remedy the evil.

Ex-Gov. SALOMON next came forward amid much applause. He likened the City of New-York to a sleeping giant, with arms bound, at the mercy of its enemies. Now it has but just awakened, and struggles hard to free its limbs tied by the Ring's charter and the other nefarious enactments of the Ring's legislation in the last two years. Unaided the City cannot do so. Our remedies therefore must be sought and used energetically at once. We have remedies although our affairs look desperate indeed. We cannot impeach the Mayor without the permission of the Governor, nor remove the Aldermen, nor them without the Mayor's permission. The Governor has been deprived of his power to relieve us by the last Legislature, so that in this state of things the question may well be asked, "What are we going to do about it?" I'll tell you fellow-citizens, said Gov. SALOMON, a short relief, but one to which I hope we shall not yet resort—Revolution. Let us rather strive to enlist the law on our side, and through it get the relief we need. I hope that we may not be driven outside of this legal redress. Better that we put our shoulders to the wheel and strenuously endeavor by means of the ballot, sinking all partisan and party feeling, to have such a Legislature in 1872 as will amend the charter, and enact other laws for the benefit of the people. In conclusion the speaker said that the Democracy was expected to work harder in the field of reform than others, because that party had been duped and used as the vehicle of fraudulent acts by these four men. We will be with you too.

WM. B. ASTOR and W. FULLER followed in brief addresses, and the meeting was adjourned.

The Twentieth Ward Democrats will Have None of Tammany's Graduates—Stirring Resolutions—Bradley to Make Way for Sheriff O'Brien.

A meeting of the James O'Brien Club, of the Twentieth Ward, was held last evening at No. 497 Tenth-avenue. Resolutions were passed stating that they would no longer support Tammany graduates, and that they would do all in their power to secure the elevation of Sheriff O'BRIEN as Senator. The last resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That in the Ex-Sheriff's election as Senator, the people of this district will administer the most fitting rebuke to SWEENY'S nepotism, HALL'S dictatory, TWEED'S treachery, and "Slippery Dick's" robbery.

The Eighteenth Ward Democrats Denounce the Ring—Address of Mr. Feely—The Tammanyites try to Create a Disturbance.

The Eighteenth Ward James O'Brien Association met last night at No. 223 East Twenty-sixth-street, Mr. FEELY, candidate for Assembly on the Anti-Tammany ticket, addressed the meeting eulogizing Mr. O'BRIEN, and he called on those present to use their best efforts to destroy the corrupt and venal Ring which had so long overridden every principle of justice and honesty in the control of municipal affairs. He denounced HALL, TWEED and SWEENY, whom he stigmatized as public robbers and political charlatans. The TIMES has exposed many of their villanies, but there is much yet concealed. He hoped that the robbers would meet with the punishment they so richly deserve. The speaker stigmatized Senator BRADLEY as false to his trust and unworthy the support of honest Democrats. At the conclusion of the meeting a party of Tammany roughs attempted to cause a row, but they were promptly hurled out of the room. A pole-raising subsequently in Twenty-seventh-street, the Tammany men made another attempt to create a disturbance, but O'BRIEN'S men soon made them run.

Democratic Reform Primaries.

The Democratic Reform (O'Brien) Democracy held meetings last evening in all the Wards, and elected delegates to a general committee. There was a slight disturbance in the Third Ward, where a party of Tammany roughs carried off the printed tickets, leaving the inspectors but a manuscript copy of the names.

THE TIMES AND TAMMANY.

From the Pittsville (Penn.) Herald, Sept. 26.

The power of the Press in chastising vice, combating error and exposing folly has often and often been illustrated. But never in any age or country has there been a more signal exhibition of the vigor and influence of the Press in creating and directing public opinion, than we have lately seen in the course of the NEW-YORK TIMES. Other contemporary journals have aided it with their characteristic power, but the TIMES began this crusade on Tammany, and has kept up an unceasing fire, and with prodigious effect. The effect, indeed, of the demolition of Tammany is not confined to the Metropolis alone, but is felt in the remotest confines of the Union. The old virus of the Democratic system was slavery, and the new virus, equally fatal to liberty, is corruption. It had pervaded and vitiated the elective franchise, the very fountain spring on whose purity depend the very life of Republican institutions. It had made the Legislature of the chief state in the Union the creature of its edicts, and the chief city of the country its bond-slave, the mere creature of its will. It has kept Judges in its pay, and given immunity to crime and license to vice, pandering the most besotted prejudices of the worst elements of society. But worst of all, Tammany had muzzled the Press—not only the Democratic Press of the whole country which became its parasite and echo, but even purchased the silence of some of the neutral and Republican Press of New-York City. The courage of the TIMES in calling in question the acts of Tammany seemed to the mass of the Republican Party foolish, while the Democracy only hooted at the attack as an impertinence of a political virtue. But the [illegible] Ring are in fight; the flight of criminals covered by shame, with plunder protruding from every pocket, the legs of their bonds, their clenched hands, each pursuing of the other in the worst of the lot—the Public Press now joining in the chorus with the TIMES, and Sing Sing in full view.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

"La Dame Blanche" was sung at the Stadt Theatre, last evening, with the flatteringly artistic and pecuniary results which bid fair to attend each incident in Herr WACHTEL'S career in this country. In other words, that gentleman's performance was exceedingly fine, and his audience extremely large and enthusiastic. Herr WACHTEL'S personation of *George Brown* is quite as complete in conception and detail as his sketch of the romantic postillion, and much more striking by reason of the increased opportunities offered by the composition. Of these it would have been pardonable had an American audience shown some ignorance, though an air of general expectancy and subsequent demonstrations of approval proved that the indulgence was not needed. Herr WACHTEL'S excellent vocal condition, thorough culture, and unwavering spirit, would in any event have made the notable numbers of a charming score conspicuous. The reduction, by broad cuts, of the libretto and music did not, of course, lessen the tenor's share in the night's entertainment, and all the known airs were retained. Without disregarding the heartiness of Herr WACHTEL'S delivery of the opening couplets, commencing, "Ah! quel plaisir," we should have liked in it a little more freedom of phrasing than the artist allowed himself. In the first act, the duet having been omitted, his most finished bit was in the trio, when his dethilour mezza-voce effects and a skillful alternations of chest and head tones were listened to with almost irrepressible delight. In the second, the cavatina, "Viens, gentille dame," was recited with rare sentiment and immense variety of expression, unspoiled by experimental passages or inappropriate ornament, and the *crescendo e diminuendo* of the tone at the end was done with consummate art. In the third act, Herr WACHTEL'S triumph was won in the Scotch air—a song without words—rendered with infinite feeling, and with a surety as to which there could not be two opinions. A cadenza rising to the tenor's high chest-note rounded off this piece, which was redemanded with so evident a determination to hear it that it was repeated. In mentioning these points in "La Dame Blanche" it should be understood that we do not hope, by so doing, to commend, in an adequate manner, Herr WACHTEL'S delineation of *George Brown*. The excellences of the eminent singer and comedian now at the Stadt are not to be represented by harried words of praise bearing on a few features only of a very elaborate and finished picture. By his acting alone, Herr WACHTEL, as *George Brown*, would command wide admiration. No player could transact the stage-business of the whole three acts with more conscientiousness, head of circumstances, animation or versatility. His martial bearing when first introduced to the villagers; the *soldatesque* gallantry of his dealings—sadly curtailed by the pruning knife—with *Jenny*; the eloquence of his summons to the mysterious dweller in the castle; his contagious jollity and merry recklessness in the auction scene, and, lastly, his facial as well as his vocal utterance while seeking to recall, musically, the distant past, are entitled to far warmer commendiums than the space brief record of a sojourning rendering imply. Of the support Herr WACHTEL had last evening, it is not necessary to speak at length. It was supplied by Herren FRANKOSH and LAUTERBACH, and Mmes. PEIL and KRAUSS. "La Dame Blanche" will be given again on Friday.

ENGLISH OPERA.

We need hardly remind persons interested in musical affairs that the season of English opera at the Academy will be commenced on Monday next. But a notice that the sale of seats for single nights will begin on Friday may be offered as news, seats hitherto having been secured for the whole series of performances only.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Excitement Over the State Conventions—Preliminary Arrangements by the Commissioners of Claims—Speeches of Secretary Boutwell—Important Post-Office Order.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The interest with which affairs in New-York and Massachusetts are regarded here can hardly be exceeded by the interest elsewhere. The TIMES' office has been thronged all the evening with people anxious for the latest intelligence from Syracuse and Worcester. The indications of a harmonious result in the one case, and of the defeat of BUTLER in the other, are received with great satisfaction.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TREATY COMMISSION.

The British American Claims Commission, at the meeting at the State Department today, concluded their permanent organization by the selection of Count CORTI as Chairman, and THOS. C. COX, Esq., of the State Department, as Secretary. The Commission also agreed upon rules and regulations for the conduct of their business, viz.: Regulating forms of memorials, prescribing the manner of taking testimony and the manner of bringing on causes for final hearing. These preliminaries being completed there remains nothing for the Commission to do until cases are ready for a hearing. An adjournment was therefore taken until the 14th of November. In the meantime the business will be mainly in the hands of the Agents of the respective Governments in the preparation of proofs, &c., in the various cases. So much of the rules as prescribes the form of memorials and the manner of taking testimony will be published at once for the information of interested parties. The Commission have taken three floors of the building at No. 705 Fifteenth-street, opposite the Treasury, as a Court-room and for the offices of counsel and agents.

CAMPAIGN SPEECHES OF SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary BOUTWELL'S speech at Cincinnati, to-morrow night, it is understood, will be mainly devoted to a review of the financial achievements of President GRANT'S Administration, and as may well be supposed, it will be a solid array of stern facts set forth with the inexorable conviction of truth. At Cleveland, he will discuss the attitude of the Democratic Party toward the Constitutional amendments, and say something also with reference to the designs of that party in regard to the banking system, tariff, &c.

POST-OFFICE ABUSE CORRECTED.

A practice out of which has grown two removals lately, has sprung up in some of the larger Post-offices, of requiring the employes to sign the pay-rolls in blank. The Postmaster-General has issued a circular order putting a stop to it, as follows:

A practice has obtained in some of the larger Post-offices of requiring the clerks and other employes to sign the pay-rolls in blank. This practice is wrong, and must be discontinued at once. Before obtaining the signatures of such clerks or employes the amount due each at the end of each quarter should be placed opposite their respective names upon the pay-roll.

[Signed.] JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL,
Postmaster-General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hon. H. F. OTTO, the representative of the United States on the Spanish Claims Commission, arrived here today, and a session of that Court will be held next week. As yet the number of claims prepared for a hearing is very small.

The acquittal of Ex-Postmaster SIMMS, of Atlanta, of the charge of embezzlement, was owing to the peculiar ruling of Judge ERSKINE, and the general dismelination of juries at the South to render a verdict against a man where the Government is on the other side. This man SIMMS had misappropriated $22,000 of the money-order funds placed in his hands, in direct violation of law, beside some $10,000 of General Post-office funds. Every claim which could be legitimately allowed under the laws and regulations of the Post-Office Department was admitted in order to enable him to settle. And yet he was $30,000 short. On his defense he set up a plea that he had used this money in fitting up the Post-Office. It was not proven that he had been authorized to do so, but the Judge held that if the jury found that the Government had subsequently made use of the improvements thus made, they could not find him guilty of embezzlement. Through this loop-hole he escaped. As neither SIMMS nor his bondsmen are responsible, a civil action will be useless, and the Government will lose the amount. SIMMS was appointed by JOHNSON and removed by GRANT.

Acting Commissioner CURTIS, of the General Land Office, has just approved for patenting certain cash entries, covering lands embraced in the town sites of Helena, Virginia City, Bozeman and Deer Lodge in Montana Territory. These towns contain populations variously estimated from 800 to 600, and with areas of from 40 to 500 acres in extent. In the town of Helena a business of $25,000,000 annually is carried on by the inhabitants.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Misrepresentations in Respect to Mr. Disraeli's Speech—Opening of the Bavarian Parliament—Reported Willingness of the Austrian Emperor to Abdicate.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* denounces the *Daily Telegraph* of this morning for the misinterpretation of a sentence in Mr. DISRAELI'S speech in regard to the Queen, as flagrantly dishonest as ever appeared in an English journal. It declares that if Mr. GLADSTONE keeps such company as the editors of that journal, none but the rabble will follow him.

MUNICH, Sept. 27.—The session of the Landing was opened today by Prince LUITPOLD.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—A rumor is current here that the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH is seriously disposed to abdicate. The cause assigned is despondency at his conscious unfitness for the constitutional crisis which threatens the dissolution of the Austrian Empire.

INDIAN MATTERS.

Trouble Feared in Dakota from the Action of the Indian Ring—Removal of the Cherokees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Interior today, stating that he had received a dispatch from Indian Agent WHAM, at Fort Laramie, who represents that a "Ring" is running the White Earth Reservation in Dakota to Brainerd, and others in Minnesota, and that Agent WHAM, from some cause, is opposed to it. COL. COX and Friend LEEDS go to North Dakota to-morrow night, to remove the Chippewas to the Indian Territory. Cleveland and other steamboats have already been forwarded. They will probably be three or four weeks reaching Chippewa. The transportation will be by rail and steam-boat. The Secretary of the Interior has sent these Indians an [illegible] Government.

Wallace Ross at Saratoga.

Washington Reporter (La.) Gazette, of Sept. 9, contained the following:

"The yellow fever is authoritatively reported in the town of Bolivar. Twenty-three cases are reported since yesterday morning, and also seven deaths, four of which were known to be of black vomit. The fever is supposed to have been brought there in woolen goods, and originated from the unpacking of the same. The town authorities of that place are having all persons affected with the fever removed. From the corporation to comfortable quarters, where they can be attended to without exposing the disease to the closely populated portion of the place. The first appearance of the fever was Under-the-Hill of that place, and we are informed that the authorities contemplate the immediate establishment of quarantine regulations."

The Natchez Courier, of the 20th, says:

"The following-named persons, who died Under-the-Hill, on Monday evening last, were reported to the city Board by the attending physician as having died with yellow fever. They were interred yesterday: MARY DRAYBACK, aged twelve years; HENRY SCHAAFE, aged ten years; ELIZABETH DIETERBACK, aged five years. Five or six persons now sick are reported by Drs. HARPER, INGE and DAVIS as having the yellow fever. Dr. MEEK reports two cases in Vidalia. It may be well to remark that the fever, so far, seems to be confined to the Under-the-Hill district, otherwise the health of the city is good."

Probable Homicide on a Pier.

GEORGE RICHARDSON, thirty-nine years of age, of No. 40 Cherry-street, has for some time been employed in guarding a lot of old iron on Pier No. 40 East River. Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, four youths went upon the pier, and, it is alleged, were attempting to steal the iron, when RICHARDSON fired upon them. The ball took effect upon WM. TWOHY, aged eighteen years, of No. 621 Water-street, inflicting a wound which it is expected will prove fatal. Patrolman BOUGHAM, of the Seventh Precinct, arriving immediately after the shooting, arrested RICHARDSON, who was taken to the Madison

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, in real estate matters, but little of interest occurred, only one sale being effected, namely, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., who, by order of the executors of ABIJAH MORGAN, deceased, sold a small four-story English basement brick house and lot, situate on the south side of West Fortieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as No. 210; house, in size, 13.3 by 50; lot 98 feet 9 inches in depth. Premises purchased by ALEXANDER MASSIE for $16,000. The following adjournments of local sales, advertised to take place, were duly announced by the auctioneers respectively interested in the same: By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, sale of a one-half interest in twenty-four lots, with water rights, forming the larger portion of the block bounded by the Harlem River, Avenue A, One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, beginning at a point ninety-eight feet east of Avenue A; adjourned until Monday next, Oct. 2. By same auctioneer, sale of a three-story and basement brick house and lot on the south side of Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; adjourned indefinitely. And by ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, the sale of nine houses and lots on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, 200 feet east of Seventh-avenue, lots each 15 by 100; adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, Sept. 29. This last proposed transaction has not been heretofore noticed and is one of some importance, the sales being ordered by the Superior Court in foreclosure under nine separate judgments. The auction is to be held under the direction of JAMES HENDERSON, Esq., referee.

Aside from real estate, MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, conducted a very large stock sale, the attendance at which was large and the interest manifested decided in its character. The following is a list of the securities disposed of, with the percentage prices realized in each instance appended. The quotations made may be relied upon, for only those are given where sales were really effected:

Seventy-five shares Williamsburg Gas-light Company, par value $50 each, sold at 202 per cent.; $3,750 Williamsburg Gas-light Company certificates sold at 110 per cent.; 63 shares Fulton Fire Insurance Company, par $25 each, par; 40 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, par $50 each, 101; 4 shares Market National Bank, par $100 each, 122 per cent.; 16 shares National Park Bank, par $100 each, 167 per cent.; $1,000 Jersey City 6 per cent. bond, 92 per cent.; $450 Harlem Railroad Company 7 per cent. Bond, Sinking Fund, 96 per cent.; $1,000 Harlem Railroad Company 7 per cent. Bond, Sinking Fund, 102 per cent.; 5 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, par $100 each, 108½; 17 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, par $100 each, 107 to 108; 8 shares Tenth National Bank, par $100 each, 106; 100 shares People's Gas-light Company of Brooklyn, par $10 each, 130; 50 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par $50 each, 209; 30 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, (ex-dividend,) par $100 each, 208½; 37 shares Equitable Fire Insurance Company, par $35 each, 187; 100 shares Tenth National Bank, par $100 each, par; 200 shares Mutual Gas-light Company, 80 per cent. paid, par, $100 each, 80; 40 shares Tenth National Bank, par, $100 each, par to 101; 39 shares Chatham National Bank, par, $25 each, 187; 50 shares Tenth National Bank, par, $100 each, 100½; 13 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par, $50 each, 209; 5 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, (ex-dividend,) par, $100 each, 208; $216 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip, 127 per cent., and 40 shares Hope Fire Insurance Company, par, $25 each, sold at 90 per cent.

Today, at the Exchange, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will offer at public auction a very desirable lot of property consisting of two plots of ground, with cottages thereon, and also some 150 building lots, located at Nyack, Rockland County. The sale of a house and lot on Seventy-third-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, takes place at the Exchange on Tuesday next, Oct. 3, instead of today, as erroneously noticed in this column on Monday. In suburban auctions today, that at Richmond Hall, Long Island, conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, at which 300 lots will be offered, is attracting considerable attention from investors, and will undoubtedly result successfully, as the property is really valuable and all that it has been represented to be. Sale on the ground at 12½ o'clock. Special train from foot of South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, at 11 A. M. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER will also sell at Newark, N. J., today, 100 building lots situated in one of the best sections of that city.

In reference to the sale of country-seat at Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, made yesterday, a report, if received, will be made to-morrow.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Sept. 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4-story English-basement brick house and lot, No. 210 West 40th-st., s. s., between 7th and 8th avs.; house 13.3x50, lot 13.3x98.9 .... $16,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LIST OF HOUSES OF MEDIUM SIZE AND PRICE FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION THIS FALL:
E. 78th-st., near 5th-av., four stories.
E. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., new and handsome.
E. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., four stories, brown stone.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., new, four stories.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., with back building.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., four stories, good order.
E. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., beautiful French basement.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., four stories.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., recently overhauled.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., four stories.
E. [illegible]-st., near Park-av., handsome French basement.
E. [illegible]-st., near Park-av., three stories, French roof.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., beautiful English basement.
E. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., three stories, brown stone.
E. [illegible]-st., near Lexington-av., three stories, brick.
E. [illegible]-st., op. Madison-square, English basement.
E. 17th-st., near Union-square, three stories, brick.
W. [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., English basement.
Lexington-av., near [illegible]-st., three stories.
Lexington-av., near [illegible]-st., three stories and back building.
Lexington-av., near [illegible]-st., brown stone.
Lexington-av., near [illegible]-st., four stories, French roof.
Lexington-av., near [illegible]-st., handsome brown stone.
For permits, and all further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. [illegible] East 17th-st.

OF BUYERS SEEKING CITY OR COUNTRY HOMES, PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, OR EXCHANGE IN REAL ESTATE, OR GOOD FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGES, We would respectfully ask personal attention to a great variety of offerings and information in our office. N. B.—Our references—of highest New-York, Boston, Chicago, &c. STEPHENS BROTHERS, Conveyancers, (Street floor,) No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 166 Broadway, corner Pine-st., Real Estate Agents, pay particular attention to the care of estates, attending to the repairs, renting and collecting rents of the same.

Parties residing out of the City who desire to place their estates in hands of agents, may rely on the best of attention being given to the business.

HARLEM RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable plots on Harlem River, below 125th-st., containing sixteen lots, with valuable water fronts; very desirable for manufacturing purposes, or a coal or brick yard. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH and HUGH N. CAMP, No. 166 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, 25 feet front, covering nearly the entire lot; house is completely furnished; will sell either with or without furniture; terms to suit. Apply to RIKER & CO., No. 54 West 33d-st.

MADISON-AV.—ON MURRAY HILL, first-class modern house, four story, high stoop, brown stone, (for sale very cheap,) with or without furniture; also, superior corner house, same locality. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$40,000.—A FINE FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60 and extension, elegant order, quite near 5th-av., below 34th-st.; do. on 46th-st., near 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-class full-sized high-stoop brown-stone house, complete order; price low; also, elegant house on 5th-av., above 42d-st., with or without furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 36TH-ST., JUST WEST OF 5th-av., a four-story, brown-stone house, 18.9x55 feet, lot 98.9; will be sold or rented with the furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 25 East 17th-st.

A.—5TH AND 6TH AVS. AND BROADWAY building lots, singly or in plots, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and adjoining streets, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, 200 FEET from 5th-av., on 46th-st., a first-class brown-stone house, 25x58, lot 100 feet; also, an elegant full-size house on 5th-av., near 58th-st. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

A GRAND INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A full size house and lot, 23d-st., near 6th-av.; would do for business or hotel; price low, terms easy; possession. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN-stone house on 52d-st., 25 feet front, with all modern improvements. Price, $35,000. Terms to suit. DYE & CURTIS, No. 506 6th-av.

A DESIRABLE NEW FOUR-STORY high-stoop dwelling, near 51st-st., adjoining Madison-av., for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, sums to suit applicants; no bonus required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SIXTH LOTS, WITH buildings, foot of East 39th-st., in parcels to suit. Inquire in the office of stone-yard.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND ADJOINING lot, 40 by 100 on New-York-av., very cheap; price $9,500; would let till May for $800. Address S. DE WOLFE, No. 138 West 37th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground, extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn [illegible]. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 188, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N. J., at the junction of the North and South and Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty-four desirable villa plots, containing from one to four acres each, many of them possessing fine water fronts. Within half a mile of Seabright, on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad, six miles from Long Branch, 1½ hours from New-York; position perfectly healthy; good boating, bathing and fishing; excellent roads, affording varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms and information call on or address S. S. WINCHESTER, No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded, and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &c., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ONLY ONE-HALF CASH.—FARM AND Country Residence combined. One of the finest little Dairy and Grain Farms on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and in one of the healthiest sections of the State, for sale at a great bargain. Full particulars in Tuesday's Times and Tribune. Owner is at Crook's Hotel, No. 84 Chatham-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, UNION COUNTY, N. J., a magnificent country residence, containing about seven acres of land, well laid out in flower and fruit garden, &c., with a handsome two-and-a-half story frame house, with all necessary out-buildings, &c. For photograph of house and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 36 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO farms near White Plains, Westchester County, of about eighty acres each, with good buildings and improvements. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWNE, No. 1,298 Broadway.

CHEAP FARM FOR SALE.—ELEVEN acres; Rockland County, near depot; cottage, barn, orchard, stock, utensils and possession, only $3,500. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ON 158th-st., near Avenue St. Nicholas, a large frame dwelling of sixteen rooms; gas and Croton water arrangements throughout; convenient to stores, markets, schools and churches; hourly communication with City by rail and steam-boat. A. B. MILLS, Agent, No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 4, 11 till 2 P. M.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 186th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit-trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. C. G. BENNETT, No. 2 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 93 Front-st.

TO LET—ON BEEKMAN HILL, CORNER 51st-st., on the Terrace, the fine four-story brown-stone house, with carpets and gas-fixtures; beautiful view of the East River; will lease to good tenant. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 109 East 40th-st., near Park-av. A small, nicely-furnished house, in 40th-st., near Park-av.; rent $200 per month. Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 166 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

TO RENT—122D-ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS-AV., elegant house with all modern improvements, private stables, grounds handsomely laid out, hot-house, &c.; rent, $1,800. DYE & CURTIS, No. 506 6th-av.

A.—5TH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF 48th-st., desirable full-sized dwelling to rent; fully furnished. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER of 48th-st.—Desirable full-sized dwelling to rent, fully furnished. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS, FURNISHED HOUSE, with twelve rooms, gas, &c., near the depot; less than half price; only $70 per month. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STABLES TO LET—TWO VERY SUPErior stables with tenements, in good condition and ready for occupancy, being the premises Nos. 215 and 217 West 29th-st. For terms apply to JOHN J. FINNEY, No. 6 Wall-st., third floor, front office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY FULL-SIZED house, handsomely furnished, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, in a good location, between 15th and 30th sts., and 5th and 4th avs.; rent not over $250 per month. Parties having the same will find a good tenant by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A FIRST-class furnished house, in 5th-av., (corner preferred,) over 25 feet, between 34th-st. and Park; side street near would do. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house; must be in a good neighborhood; full particulars must be given; agents need not apply. Address S. STANTON, No. 24 West 23d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

ROOMS WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping in a private family for four adults, between 18th and 34th sts., Broadway and Lexington-av.; unexceptionable references given and required. Address H., No. 53 Wall-st.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS WANTED by Oct. 1 for house-keeping; two in family; IXth Ward preferred. Address A. M., 54 West 33d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, WILLIAM REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW McDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indenture of mortgage bearing date the 16th day of November, 1827, mortgage in fee to Ely Moore all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map of a piece or parcel of land entitled the Prospect Tract, and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1827, and is filed in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, as lots Nos. 265, 266, 267, 268, and collectively are described on said map as parcel No. (66) sixty-six, and bounded westwardly by lot No. 264, northwardly by lots Nos. 280, 283, 286, 287, eastwardly by lot No. 269, southwardly by middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said Ely Moore and Emmeline, his wife, by indenture bearing even date with said mortgage; which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of March, 1828, in liber 112 of mortgages, page 359; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by said Ely Moore to Evert A. Bancker, by assignment bearing date the 20th day of February, 1828, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1828, in liber 119 of mortgages, page 163; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by Cornelia Bancker, administratrix, &c., of Evert A. Bancker, deceased, to John Pyne, by assignment bearing date the 29th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of August, 1871, in liber — of mortgages, page —; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1827, ($190,) now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1871.

JOHN PYNE, Assignee of Mortgage.

oa3-law12wTh

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following-described real estate, viz.:

SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The house and lot known as No. 119 East 73d-st., north side, 174 feet east of 4th-av.; three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, size 17.3 by about 45x102.2 feet.

Maps and particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 166 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

Absolute and important sale, by order of W. H. Hamilton, of

100 ELEGANTLY LOCATED

Building lots, and a neat and attractive cottage containing ten rooms, with lot 75x75, at

ARLINGTON, N. J.,

Between Clifton and Lake View, forty-eight minutes from New-York by the popular Erie Railroad. The situation of this property is most beautiful. Commencing at the railroad, it extends across Dundee Drive to the banks of the

CHARMING DUNDEE LAKE.

The situation is very high, and unequaled for beauty. Station on the property. There will also be offered in one parcel fifteen lots, comprising a beautiful grove of large trees, situated on a bold elevation on the very bank of the lake, commanding a view of rare beauty, extending from the Ramapo Hills to Heights of Jersey City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Remarkably easy terms; seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage. Special train will leave at foot of Chambers-st., at 11½, and 23d-st. at 11¼ A. M. Luncheon on arrival of the train. For maps, passes and full particulars apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY on Broadway, 4th and 8th avs., West, Washington, 25th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th and 131st sts., being part of the estate of Paul Spofford, deceased.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER 8TH-ST., ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Broadway, No. 763, granite house and lot 33x100 feet. West-st., Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 49, 50 and 51, warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 88 ft. on Washington-st., by an average of 185 ft. West 25th-st., No. 149, lot 16x100 feet, adjoining State Arsenal.

8th-av., 72d and 73d sts., 22 lots, having a frontage on 8th-av. of 204.4 feet, and a depth on each st. of 275 feet. 117th and 118th sts., 7 lots, 273 feet east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 feet, with two-story frame house and small stable.

4th-av., 8 lots, being entire front between 130th and 131st sts., each 25x80 feet, with brick factory thereon.

131st-st., 13 lots, south side, adjoining avenue, lots each 25x99.11 feet.

4th and 5th avs., 16th-st., Brooklyn, 64 lots and gores, being north half of block.

Pacific-st., Brooklyn, 567, house and lot, 17x100 feet. Division and Ames sts., Brooklyn, 9 lots, each 25x100 feet. Also, at same time and place:

3d-av., No. 2,291, house and lot, 25.6x104 feet, between 124th and 125th sts.

Block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., 40 lots. 3d-av., 25 lots, south-east corner 107th-st. 107th-st., 6 lots, adjoining above in rear. 2d-av., 2 lots, east side, between 97th and 98th sts. 1st-av., 5 lots, south-east corner of 102d-st. 1st-av., 4 lots, west side, between 115th and 116th sts. 102d-st., 1 lot, south side, near 1st-av. 116th-st., 1 lot, south side, 100 feet west of 1st-av. 118th-st., 4 lots, north side, between 1st and 2d avs. 119th-st., 3 lots, south side, bet. 1st-av. and Avenue A. 127th-st., 1 lot, south side, between 3d and 4th avs.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL POSITIVELY sell, without any limit or reservations whatsoever, at 12½ o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, on the premises at RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, 300 SUPERB LOTS, within three minutes' walk of the finest depot on Long Island.

Location seven miles from Williamsburg. Superior railroad facilities. Time to Bushwick-av., 20 minutes. Commutation less than eight cents per trip.

Grafulla's unrivaled band.

Free excursion-train will leave foot of South Eighth-st., Williamsburg, at 11 A. M.

Lunch par excellence. Weeks, caterer.

Terms of sale unusually liberal. Free tickets and maps at auctioneer's offices, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York; or, No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the 28th day of September next, at 12½ P. M., I will sell at public auction, through A. H. NICOLAY, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, for the benefit of whom it may concern, the following interests hypothecated by William Woodman to Courtland Palmer, viz.:

First, all the right, title and interest of William Woodman, which he ever had, in two undivided sixteenths of one hundred and twenty-nine acres one hundred and eleven rods of land, situate at Carbondale, in the County of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, conveyed by Fulton Cutting to George Folsom by indenture of conveyance, bearing date the 25th day of January, A. D. 1858.

Second, all the right, title and interest of William Woodman and Richard Remington, which they or either of them ever had, in one-sixteenth part of a tract of coal land, containing 250 acres more or less, in Carbondale, Pennsylvania; and in any and all agreements and declarations of trust made by George Folsom to the said Richard Remington in regard to the same.

C. PALMER, By WM. P. LEE, Attorney.

Dated New-York, Aug. 17, 1871.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STEINWAY GRAND PIANO-FORTE, CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, PAINTINGS, FINE BRONZES, ELEGANT CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &c., &c.

AT THE PRIVATE MANSION, NO. 182 MADISON-AV., near 34th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 10½ o'clock, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction as above, the entire furniture, &c., of said house, in fine condition and made to order for the present owner. Elegant ebony and ormolu drawing-room suite in gold color satin; very fine side and corner cabinets, pedestals, tables and stands to match, superb French plate pier and mantel mirrors, very rich gold color satin and lace curtains, marble and bronze clocks and mantel ornaments, superior grand action piano-forte, (Steinway & Sons,) fine walnut and ebony library suite, book-cases, tables and chairs, elegant dining-room furniture; two extension-tables, buffet, sofas, arm and side chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, armoire à glace, wash-stands, enameled bedroom suite, fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; very rich medallion, Wilton and Brussels carpets; china, glass, kitchen and laundry utensils; also, two very fine pieces Carrara marble statuary, "Rebecca at the Well" and the "Shepherd Boy," by the celebrated C. B. Ives; several oil-paintings by Sommers, Hartwick, &c. The house will be open for inspection on Wednesday, 27th inst., from 9 to 4 o'clock, by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Will sell by auction, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1871, At 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, NO. 214 MADISON-AV., CORNER 42D-ST.

Elegant walnut and gilt parlor suite in crimson satin; marble-top centre and fancy tables; walnut and gilt cabinet, very fine; satin and lace curtains; walnut extension table; marble-top buffet; arm and side chairs; fine walnut library furniture; rich rosewood, walnut, and mahogany French bedsteads; dressing bureaus; armoire à glace; lounges; rockers; easy chairs; fine hair mattresses; feather beds; bolsters and pillows; china and glassware; Brussels and ingrain carpets; all the kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, several oil-paintings by A. Bierstadt and others; a number of rare engravings, medallions, prints, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE SALE OF 1,000,000 TREES AT AUCTION.—Everybody's opportunity to beautify homesteads with rare, choice, and pretty Trees. Attention, Nurserymen and others. The grounds used for nursery purposes by the well-known firm of DANIEL HIGGINS & SONS, at FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, having been SOLD FOR BUILDING LOTS, and the firm having been dissolved by the death of the senior partner, the survivors have determined to sell at public auction, positively, absolutely, and without reserve, through JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, commencing at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 3, 1871, and continuing each day until all is sold, their immense stock, consisting of fully 1,000,000 Evergreen, Fruit, and Ornamental Trees; also, Shrubs of all descriptions. The attention of Nurserymen is particularly called to the great stock of EVERGREEN, JUNIPER, and ARBOR VITÆ TREES, (believed to be the finest in the country,) all young, thrifty, and just the size to remove. This sale will, beyond question, be the greatest and most important of the kind ever made. It will, no doubt, be continued several days, during which time substantial refreshments will be furnished gratis to attendants. Parties attending will take Flushing and North Shore Railroad, leaving, via James-slip and 34th-st. ferries, at 8:30, 9:30, of 10 A. M., and leave cars at either Flushing or Whitestone Stations for the Nursery.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums under $100, cash; over $100, 40 per cent. cash, 60 per cent. in approved notes, payable April 1, 1872, or before the trees are removed. Trees may remain in the ground six months from date of sale.

Catalogues furnished by Johnson & Miller, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 28, 1871, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
100 bbls. Almeria Grapes.
100 half bbls. Almeria Grapes.
Ex steam-ship Abyssinia.
110 boxes Palermo Lemons.
7 cases new crop Layer Figs.

AN AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED ordnance stores will be held at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on the 31st of October, 1871. A catalogue will be sent to those who ask it.

T. T. S. LAIDLEY, Lieutenant-Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

AUCTION SALE OF DUTCH BULBOUS Roots, including Hyacinths, tulips, crocus, &c., on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

MEDICAL.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF LONG STANDing, hereditary tendency to scrofula and consumption, rheumatism, paralysis, prolapsus, inflammation of womb, nervous complaints, and skin diseases, by Dr. EDWARDS, No. 842 Broadway. Electricity scientifically applied when necessary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ted and in a high state of cultivation. This is evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF **Geo. Opdyke & Co.** 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

TO SAVINGS BANKS.

$100,000 bonds of City of OSWEGO, N. Y., interest 7 per cent. semi-annually in New-York.

Also,

$50,000 coupon bonds on improved real estate in INDIANAPOLIS, worth three times the amount, interest 10 per cent. semi-annually in New-York.

For sale by **O. E. WOOD,** NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.
10,000 IOWA CENTRAL FIRST MORTGAGE 7s.
20,000 ST. LOUIS WATER 6s, Gold.
5,000 MONTGOMERY, ALA., 8s.
10,000 ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH 6s, Gold.
10,000 TOWN OF WEST ORANGE, N. J., 7s.
15,000 TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, RICHMOND COUNTY, N. J., 7s.
20,000 TOWN OF CORTLANDVILLE, N. Y., 7s.
UTLEY, DOUGHERTY & SCOTT, NO. 11 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Bond and Mortgage, in New-York, Brooklyn and Westchester County. HAYES & CHAMBERLAIN, No. 21 Cedar-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

MISSOURI, IOWA, & NEBRASKA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

INTEREST 7 PER CENT.

Payable in New-York City December and June.

WHOLE ISSUE $6,000,000

This road runs from Alexandria, Mo., where it connects (via Keokuk) with the shortest routes to the East, and, PASSING THROUGH THE EARLIEST SETTLED, WEALTHIEST, AND MOST POPULOUS TIER OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF IOWA, connects at Nebraska City with the Midland Pacific Railroad to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Railroad, forming a direct line from San Francisco to New-York ABOUT 100 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY EXISTING ROUTE OF CONNECTED LINES. Along the route connections are made with the North Missouri, Missouri and Mississippi, and St. Louis and Omaha Railroads. The road will be in operation from Alexandria to Memphis, Mo., a distance of 50 miles, within a few weeks, and will be fully completed and equipped to a connection with the North Missouri Railroad (80 miles) by Dec. 1, which will insure a large and paying traffic.

The whole length of road, including branches, will be 300 miles. The SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY OBTAINED ALONG THE LINE AMOUNT TO $615,000 ON THE FIRST 100 MILES, and the Company is assured that the counties west will subscribe sufficient to grade, bridge, and tie the remainder of the road. The official statistics of the counties tributary to this line show a population of 222,026, and the soil is unsurpassed in fertility. This cannot fail to afford the road a large and profitable local business, while the advantageous connections East and West, making it an important section of the transcontinental line, must insure to it also a large through business.

We are authorized for the present to offer these bonds at the LOW PRICE OF 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, and we confidently recommend them to investors as a safe and desirable security.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY $45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY 892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

New-York State RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

MONEY WANTED.

At what interest will some person or company loan parties here $50,000 or $100,000 for five or ten years, secured by real estate (good farms)?

Address J. M. DE PEW, Preston, Jasper County, Mo.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent., certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancellment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

A PARTY OF OVER TEN YEARS' business experience as book-keeper, cashier, correspondent, &c., in first-class New-York wholesale houses, desires to become associated, in the position of secretary, treasurer, or any other permanent, responsible and active position, with a first-class house, in New-York or elsewhere; an interest desirable though not essential; first-class references as to ability and integrity given. Address M. A., Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—$50,000 TO SUPPLY THE INcreased demand in a manufacturing business, long and well established; best references given and demanded. Address CAPITAL, Cosmopolitan Hotel, New-York.

$80,000 TO LOAN ON NEW-YORK or Brooklyn property without bonus. Will buy mortgages. Address EXECUTOR, Box No. 131 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 90 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 90 and interest.

Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 88½ and interest.

White County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 83½ and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 80 and interest.

Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 82½ and interest.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN R. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. H. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED E. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT.

VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS.

$15,000 per mile, Seven per Cent, free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1890.

The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company, the entire Loan being $750,000.

The line begins at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, in 47½ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the products of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line.

The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route.

On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore.

Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 15.

The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing.

The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 85 and accrued interest.

H. C. MARQUAND, NO. 120 BROADWAY.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

MEAD & CLARK, FINANCIAL AGENTS, NO. 141 BROADWAY, AND ERASTUS F. MEAD, Banker, No. 340 3d-av., corner 25th-st.

Invite the attention of capitalists and investors generally to the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY CO., which they offer for sale at ninety and accrued interest, in currency.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 53 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that there will be held a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Manufacturing Company of New-York, at the office of said Company, at Nos. 82 and 84 Worth-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th of September, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of said Atlantic Manufacturing Company to $[illegible], and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

B. N. WOODWORTH, JOHN H. FAXON, S. H. TEMPLE, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1871.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $18,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for the last year amounted to $1,[illegible]; operating expenses and renewals, $[illegible]; showing a profit of $[illegible], or $[illegible] in excess of the annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $8,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, in all the principal cities of Europe. Drafts on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Railroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, next. The polls will open at 3 and close at 4 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30, inst. to Oct. 12, next, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1871, at 11 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 22d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 13th day of October. By order.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 21, 1871.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One Dollar and Fifty Cents on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Monday, the 2d day of October next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d of September to the 2d of October, both days inclusive.

S. F. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States Government Tax, has been declared, payable on the 9th day of October next to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 2d October, and be opened on the morning of the 10th October. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING OCT. 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 18th of October next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of October and reopen on the 17th.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

COUPON NO. 3, OF THE BONDS OF THE VINELAND RAILWAY COMPANY, maturing 1st October, 1871, will be paid, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. CHARLES K. LANDIS, President.

SEPT. 27, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after date on presentation at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. E. H. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin First Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that date.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Sept. 28, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, PROXimo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 179 6th-av., corner 12th-st.

Open EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.

FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 263 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made now or on Oct. 2 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

Interest commences Oct. 1, on deposits made on or before that day, and is payable in January.

Six per cent. allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 276 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited now draws interest Oct. 1.

N. B.—Drafts on London and Royal Bank of Ireland in sums of £1 and upward.

WM. M. GILES, President.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.

Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received. All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will receive interest as from that date.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered by the United States.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,374,536 49.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Assets, $2,[illegible]; surplus, $[illegible].

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-forte, overstrung bass, agraffe and all improvements; carved legs, &c. Bargains for cash. JAMES GORDON, No. 189 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal-st.

A FRENCH LADY, HIGHLY RECOMmended, is desirous to have a few more pupils in vocal instruction. Address G. S., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON BOARD THE STEAM-SHIP ITALY, Sept. [illegible], 1871.

CHAS. COUTURE, ESQ., PROFESSOR OF Music to their Royal Highnesses Le Duc de Penthièvre, La Princesse Françoise d'Orléans, La Princesse Marguerite de Nemours, &c.:

Sir: We, the undersigned, saloon passengers on board the steam-ship Italy, on her voyage from Liverpool to New-York, now approaching the termination of our journey, desire separating, feel impelled to give expression to our deep sense of gratitude for your kindness and courtesy in contributing so largely to the pleasures of our trip by indulging us on several occasions with your truly artistic performances on the violin—performances which we have never heard excelled by any other artist; and in offering this testimonial we beg to express our sincere wishes for the success in the New World which your talents so richly merit. E. J. Goodspeed, Pastor Second Baptist Church, Chicago; Thos. N. Castle, Pastor First Baptist Church, West Philadelphia; John Swinburne, M. D.; J. Jones, Judge, Canada; William M. Smith, New-York; A. Streetie, from Australia, and forty-eight others.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $80 and $100, according to location.
Intermediate, $60; steerage, $30.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Drafts issued, payable in currency, in Great Britain and Ireland.
Apply at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, and No. 21 Broadway.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden.—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing dates from New-York as SATURDAYS, viz.:
BALTIC.....Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 21, 11 A. M.
And every succeeding SATURDAY.

Cabin passage sold from Cork to Queenstown, $10 extra.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Exchange tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For passage, freight and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Olbers, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Scotia, Saturday, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Java, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Abyssinia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, including Steerage.

For Boston and Halifax.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$100, gold.	$100, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$200 and gold.	$180 and gold.
Second cabin.....$60, gold.	$60, gold.
Steerage.....$30, currency.	$30, currency.

Circulars giving further particulars can be had here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

ANCHOR LINE—EXTRA STEAMERS.
HIBERNIA (new).....Tuesday, Sept. 26, 3 P. M.
TRINACRIA sails.....Friday, Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
Cabins, $60 and $70; steerage, $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 7 Bowling-green and No. 21 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden.—3,000 horse-power each.

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Abyssinia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, including Steerage.

For Boston and Halifax.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$100, gold.	$100, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$200 and gold.	$180 and gold.
Second cabin.....$60, gold.	$60, gold.
Steerage.....$30, currency.	$30, currency.

Circulars giving further particulars can be had here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HAMBURG LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 7, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 21, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier 46 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought hereat moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power ironscrew steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:
TORONTO, Capt. WHITEHAY.....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. W. INMAN.....Oct. 11, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 9½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. H. PRICE.....Oct. 25
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.....Nov. 1, at 9 P. M.
WORCESTER, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 8, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Steerage passage, (Offices, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.
ERIN, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
VIRGINIA, WEBSTER, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage in cabin, $80; steerage, $30.
Drafts issued, payable in currency, in Liverpool, Glasgow or Dublin.
Cabin passage and $70, according to location.
Circulars containing rates of passage, freights and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

P. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIRE.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. J. THELBERLAND.....Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. R. SHOGUE.....Dec. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
C. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—Mail, Passenger and Merchandise Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).....Wed., Oct. 4
COLON OF HAVANA, Dominick, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Progreso only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Peabody.....Saturday, Nov. 4

For freight or passage apply to
E. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 81 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

GARNERING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. P. MORRISON, will sail from PIER 43 NORTH RIVER, foot of Morton-st., THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 23 STUYV. BET. 11TH AND 12TH STS.
107TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

SCHOOL,

Principals, { DR. R. D. BACON, A. M., LL.B.
{ DR. HARTLEY ARTHUR, A. M.

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy. No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars as to the locality and text-book

Boys received at any time.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE.

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130, 132 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Seminary, Wine Point, Navy School.

French, German, Spanish.

Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, and Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.

Prof. REED CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 22 Fifth-st.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fortieth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 Knickerbocker-av., next door from Pinkney, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and E. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Application can be made at the above address.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, (Fifty-ninth [59th] st., between Madison and 4th avs.,) on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.

Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS CONSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 22 WEST 17TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 128, 130 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies will open Sept. 13.

Circulars may be received at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will re-open her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 21 WEST 17TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be formed for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
G. LESPINASSE, No. 703 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 23 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 8 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 11th-st., near Fifth-av., prepares boys for business or college in the thirty-fifth year; opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Hoyt & Ferry's, No. 73 Nassau; Bacon & Hart's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Brick, No. 1,107 Broadway, or address by letter as No. 17 West 11th-st.

M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Established 1861. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS EDMONDS' KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 109 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

FERRELL INSTITUTE.—FOR CATALOGUES, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., Herald Building.

MISS WALKER'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 22 East 22d-st. to No. 26 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEKEEN'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 24 Washington-st.

WM. R. LAGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, cor. 32d-st., will be reopened Sept. 13. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. S. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 19, at Nos. 220 and 273 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GEIS-LER'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 102 West 43d-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THE institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to Mrs. EMMA R. WILLARD, TROY, N. Y.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Primary, Academic and College Schools in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS SPEAKMAN'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 20 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 130 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS VERMILYE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PHELAT WILL REOPEN HER School, No. 26 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.)

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLASKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MISS STERNS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 45 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 36 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 4 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
NOS. 191 5TH-AV. AND 927 BROADWAY.
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year. Boarding pupils. Light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and makes that all from this school shall have more than a fair chance. In five years 28 have entered College—10 Columbia, 4 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow nearly. Light gymnasium. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

Jas. Lenox, Wm. Kissam, Thomas Slidell, Jas. Nicoll, Jas. B. Adriance, Thomas Goadby, Julius M. Noyes, John Adriance, Wm. A. Hadden, James W. Pryor, Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, James O. Holden, Chas. M. Randall, Dr. Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton, Jr., Wm. Whitlock, John S. Sayre, Thos. F. Cromelin, Jas. Somerville, John Brooks, Edw. Rickland, Homer H. Stuart, Wm. B. Sumner, Jos. W. Lester, Silas Symington, Charles H. Russell, Edmund Schermerhorn, Edward Cooper, Nathl. W. Chase, John L. Mulcher, Daniel Ayres, Jas. Cruik, Robert Colby, James Moir, Albert Weber, Benj. Curtis, Wm. Morrison, Ralph Wells.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEWJERSEY.
Primary, High School and University courses. English branches, languages, music, drawing.
Term: The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 94 Post-office, Passaic.
Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 427, 429, 431 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Opens on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, under the Presidency of Rev. GEORGE W. SAMSON, D. D., LL. D., late President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES CENEY, Secretary.

MISS GINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 278 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

IN ONE VOL. 16MO, LIMP CLOTH, $1.
GILMAN'S FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.
"I have long made English literature a matter of instruction in this Institute, but I have not before seen any book for schools that seems so well adapted as yours."—Rev. J. G. WOOD, A. M., Principal of "Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New-York."
BURD & HOUGHTON, New-York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 267 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 28. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call or and return the pupils each day.

MRS. CARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 39 WEST 47TH-ST. between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 123 East 41st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte, harp, oil-painting and French. Commences Sept. 18.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 13 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MRS. EDWARD R. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DORENUS
Will open a Day school for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 31st-st., on Sept. 25.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and day school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD D. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. E. LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, No. 615 Broadway.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, imparting methods to teachers in the conducting the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES I. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 23d-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 223 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
PROF. A. BERNARD.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J. MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., opposite Grace Church. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to pL. ELTZ, Secretary.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

LE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 23 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 15th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway.—Circulars at school; Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils; home comforts, location quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., Principal.

DR. BENCHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 102 East 20th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 615 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will open Sept. 20. For circulars, with full particulars, address Rev. I. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 797 7th-av.

MISS HALLOCK'S ENGLISH AND French school for Young Ladies and Children, No. 154 West 23d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

MISS C. E. FERRIS WILL REOPEN her classes for young ladies Sept. 26, at her residence, 307 10 West 23d-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. B. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 230 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Language will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

SCHOOL OF MINES,
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, before entering college, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 9 West 14th-st., corner 5th-av.
This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; perfect health.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 1,091 EAST 56TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogues.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music.
(Steck Building.)
No. 23 Union square, near 16th-st.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $200 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHREIVER, A. M.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. JOHN S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.

EARNEST TEACHING.
Common sense management.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Reopens Sept. 14.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 230 4th-av., will reopen on Sept. 20.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 25d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.
LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.
Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:
W. H. Pell, Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp, Jacob Vandermoel,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,) Philip R. Wilkins,
Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
man, Sturges & Co.,) Israel T. Potter,
John T. Conover, Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.
A. McKinley,

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class began Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Hellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Interested by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

THE NEW-YORK SALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 20, 1871.
We, the undersigned, do hereby express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. T. M. COLLYER, of the New-York Sale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this Institution, we earnestly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.
JOS. P. THOMPSON, HOWARD CROSBY, WM. M. EVARTS.—NEW-YORK, June, 1871.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Prof. Thompson, N. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE RE-opened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with excellent teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 20 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 149 Madison-av. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 13 can spend with their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter as No. 139 East 23d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. PEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. RITTER and S. B. MILLS.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her daughters, Mrs. A. and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Circulars at school, or will receive prompt attention.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION for one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

DANE S. EVERSON'S CLASSICAL School for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,142 Broadway, above 27th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN HER Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 14th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 6 West 20th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 6 West 45th-st. A separate class for little boys.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EMILE VIENOT'S COLLEGIATE AND French School for fifteen boys. No. 699 6th-av., corner 40th-st., opens Sept. 18; two vacancies.

DR. A. GALLESPIE'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 131 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for college and business.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 104 East 34th-st.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 26TH-ST. Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

GOLDEN RULE INSTITUT

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The case of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, before Judge TRIGG, at Knoxville, Tenn., has been postponed until Oct. 18.

The yachts *Dauntless* and *Ina* will run, on Thursday, at Kingston, Ontario, fifteen miles to windward and back, for $400.

A man named WM. RYAN was run over and killed by a train at the railroad depot, Albany, Tuesday evening.

There have been fewer cases of small-pox at Lowell, Mass., since Sunday, and there is reason to hope that the pestilence is decreasing.

HAYER, BANDRIN, RAMUEL and TRODEAU, Canadians, were killed by the falling of a tree, near Carson, Nevada, Tuesday.

In a game of base-ball, today, at Cleveland, the Red Stockings of Boston, beat the Forest Cities of Cleveland, by a score of 9 to 7.

A slight frost Tuesday night dispelled all fears of the yellow fever reaching Memphis, which was never healthier.

The Haymakers, of Troy, defeated the Olympics, of Washington, yesterday at Troy, by a score of 16 to 7. Only seven innings were played.

Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, orders all vessels leaving New-Orleans or Berwick's Bay after Wednesday to be quarantined at Galveston twenty-five days.

The Rhode Island artillery train visited Independence Hall, Philadelphia, yesterday morning, and were formally welcomed by Mayor FOX.

Col. D. M. NELSON, son of Judge T. A. R. NELSON, of the Supreme Court, shot and killed Gen. J. H. CLAUTON, of Alabama, last evening, at Knoxville, Tenn., in a personal rencontre.

WESTON, the walker, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, commenced to walk 112 miles in twenty-four consecutive hours, at the base-ball grounds Cincinnati.

The Grand Lodge of the Locomotive Firemen's Union adjourned at St. Louis Tuesday, to meet in October, 1872, at such place as the Grand Master may designate.

Many delegates to the Ticket Agents' Convention, at Philadelphia, have already arrived. The business of the Convention commences to-day at the Continental. San Francisco was selected for the next place of meeting.

On Tuesday the wife of JOSEPH H. HAMLIN, of Nashville, Tenn., while on a visit to some friends near that place, was brutally outraged and killed. The murderer has not been discovered.

The trial of CHARLES MARLOWE, the Jamestown brewer, for the murder of WILLIAM BACHMAN, in Jamestown, in August last, closed Tuesday. The jury failed to agree and were discharged.

The following are the Customs receipts for the week ending the 16th inst.: New-York, $3,866,812; Philadelphia, $203,432; Boston, $451,861; Baltimore, $306,078; New-Orleans, Sept. 1 to Sept. 15, $236,365; total, $5,066,663.

The following prisoners having been acquitted of charges of Kukluxing at Raleigh, N. C., were discharged from custody yesterday by order of Judge BOND: William Tanner, Calvin Tent, F. A. Shotwell, Joe Dellinger, John Evans, David Henry, J. E. Saunders and R. Hicks.

The cargo of the ship *Black Hawk*, from Liverpool, amounting to 1,200 tons of coal, has been sold by the United States Marshal at San Francisco, to satisfy bottomry bonds, given in Rio, for $9 50 per ton, duties paid. The ship was sold by the Marshal on Tuesday.

Cable Brevities.

The Princess of WALES returned to England yesterday from the Continent.

The health of Queen VICTORIA has not improved. Mr. GLADSTONE is paying her a visit at Balmoral.

Prince BISMARCK will remain in Berlin until the opening of the German Reichstag on the 16th of October.

The session of the Peace League Congress at Lausanne, Switzerland, Tuesday, was tumultuous. Many of the speakers defended the acts of the Paris Commune.

Subscriptions to the amount of £1,000 have been raised in London for the sufferers by the hurricane and earthquake in the Island of Antigua.

The *Daily News* of London expresses the hope that Mr. ASHBURY'S yacht *Livonia* will meet with fair play in American waters, and not be jockeyed out of any triumphs which of right belong to her.

It is officially announced at Madrid that all vessels from infected ports in the North of Europe and America, bound to Malaga and to other ports on the Mediterranean, must perform quarantine at Vigo, on the Atlantic.

The relatives of the Fenian informer, TALBOT, who was shot and killed several months ago by a man named KELLY, have preferred a claim for £3,000 against the City of Dublin, as compensation for his death at the hands of an assassin.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A. BIERSTADT, the artist, is at the Brevoort House.

Surgeon C. S. DEGRAW, United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Col. MANUEL FREYER, the Peruvian Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-United States Senator WILLARD SAULSBURY, of Delaware, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prof. F. L. RITTER, of Vassar College, is at the Everett House.

Gen. A. STEINWEHR, of the United States Army, and Major T. J. ECKHOW, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge E. F. MERRICK, of New-York, and Commodore W. H. STRONG, of the United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel.

The Spanish Minister, LOPEZ ROBERTS, and Ex-Secretary of the Navy A. E. BORIE, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

The remains of the late CHARLES SCRIBNER arrived here yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, of Yorkville, yesterday gave a picnic at the East River Park, Eighty-fourth-street.

The Trustees of the College of the City of New-York met yesterday afternoon, and after appropriating the necessary amount for teachers' salaries, adjourned.

An explosion of nitric acid occurred yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of No. 47 Fulton-street, but without doing any damage.

Gen. WM. MAHONE, of Virginia; Major M. J. WEEKS, of Memphis, Tenn.; Judge WYLY, of New-Orleans, and Judge R. HITCHCOCK, of Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, of Richmond; Capt. WM. H. STIRLING, of Philadelphia; Dr. S. K. ASHTON, of Philadelphia, and H. J. KIMBALL, of Atlanta, Ga., are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THOMAS SLATER, a resident of Morrisania, was cut severely on the leg yesterday when at the corner of Vesey and Greenwich streets, by a cleaver thrown by one DANIEL BROGAN.

The United Train of Artillery of Providence will return to New-York this evening, remaining here over night as the guests of the Seventy-first Regiment.

At Jones' Wood, yesterday, large crowds of visitors were in attendance to witness and participate in the third day's festivities of the Suabian Agricultural festival or Cannstadt Volks Festival.

The Liederkranz Society will give a musical soirée, the last of the season, at the Central Park Garden, this evening. The entertainment will be followed by a dancing soirée, and will be a select affair.

CATHARINE MCCULLOUGH, forty years of age, attempted to commit suicide last evening, at her residence, No. 502 East Eleventh-street, by taking Paris green. She is in a dangerous condition.

CHARLES WILLEE, aged eight years, of No. 144 Mulberry-street, when at the corner of Mott and Canal streets, yesterday, had his left leg broken by a bale of tow falling upon him from a truck.

CAROLINE ROBINSON last evening let a kerosene lamp fall at her residence, No. 216 Sixth-street. An explosion followed, and her clothes taking fire, she was severely burned about the body and legs.

Last evening a fire occurred in the provision-store of MACFARLAND & RANDALL, No. 17 Front-street, doing a damage of $200 to stock and slight injury to the building. The losses are covered by insurance.

The Association of German bakers, of which Mr. C. A. BRADEN is the President, was yesterday engaged in an annual prize-shooting at the Bellevue Garden, Eightieth-street, which attracted a large attendance of visitors.

The public are warned against an impostor calling himself CLARK, who exhibits a list of subscribers, and solicits additions to the same, for a library for Fire Engine Company No. 12 of this City.

Tuesday last, CHARLES SOUTHERTON, aged sixteen years, fell from the roof of a building at One Hundred and Sixty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, receiving a fracture of the skull, from which death resulted.

JOHN TAYLOR, a native of England, forty years of age, who had been committed to the Tombs on a charge of false pretenses, died suddenly in that prison yesterday morning, as alleged from delirium tremens.

The body of a man, supposed to be WM. H. GOODRICH, from tattoo marks on his left arm, was brought to the Morgue last night from the Twentieth Police Precinct. The body has been photographed.

At a meeting of the Upholsterers' Union last evening, at Columbia Hall, No. 281 Grand-street, arrangements were made for the annual ball, which is to take place the latter part of November.

It is stated that there are now in training at the public and private courses in the vicinity of this City nearly 200 race horses. These horses are designed for the contests at the Jerome Park Fall Meeting, which is to commence on the 7th of October.

An affray occurred yesterday afternoon in DOOLEY'S drinking den, at the corner of Amity and Thompson streets, during which one CHRISTOPHER LENOX, of No. 20 Christopher-street, was severely beaten and cut about the head. No arrests were made.

Yesterday HENRY BERGH overhauled the stables of the Bleecker-street line at the foot of Twelfth-street and North River. They are built of wood and in a very dirty condition. The drainage was very defective, pools of stable refuse lying about the floors.

BARTLEY GEIGHAN and JAMES WHEELAN were arrested yesterday at Pier No. 36 East River, with $600 worth of hides in their possession for which they could not give a satisfactory account. They were arraigned at the Tombs Police Court and committed for examination.

The steam-ship *Humboldt*, of the North Baltic line, which arrived at this port on Saturday, was detained at Quarantine up to yesterday, having lost one of her passengers, who showed symptoms of cholera, during the voyage.

The Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade yesterday threw open their new rooms for inspection by the trade generally. The rooms are under the new Seamans' Savings Bank, corner of Wall and Pearl streets, and are elegantly fitted up.

Company B, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, had a hop, last night, at their armory. Owing to the neglect of the City authorities, much difficulty was experienced in lighting up the armory, and candles had to be brought into requisition.

Among the through freight from San Francisco that arrived here yesterday, was an elegant case of California laurel, trimmed with California red wood, containing a superb set of table cutlery, consisting of twelve pieces, valued at $400, intended as a gift to President GRANT.

MARY KENNEDY, while in a state of intoxication, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing herself into the East River at the foot of Grand-street. She was rescued by an officer, and on being brought before Judge SCOTT, at Essex Market Police Court, was committed to prison.

A meeting of British Colonists was held last night at the corner of East Broadway and Pike-street, Dr. MCKENNA, of New-Brunswick, occupying the chair. Resolutions strongly favorable to the unification of all North America were presented and unanimously adopted.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERMANN in the case of TIMOTHY COLLINS, a laborer, who died from injuries received on the 31st August, by the wall of a building at the corner of Centre-street and Tryon-row, which he was taking down, falling upon him. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

MICHAEL MCGINNIS and DANIEL MCBRIDE, foremen of a gang of laborers engaged in blasting the rocks on Madison-avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, were placed under $300 bail yesterday, by Justice COULTER, to answer a charge of letting off blasts, said blasts not being covered as the law directs.

The spokesman of the WARD brothers, JOSH. WARD, in answer to the challenge of the Biglin-Coulter crew, declined to make a match, because his crew have renounced rowing as a four. He states he would have made a match had the BIGLINS' challenge been given at Saratoga, but it is too late now.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, PATRICK SHEEHY and JOHN ENRIGHT, charged with stealing a case of hosiery, valued at $875, from CLAFLIN & Co., were discharged. HENRY SMITH, convicted of stealing $80 from CHARLES BENDRICK, was sent to the State Prison for three years.

The Fire Commissioners met yesterday and adopted the suggestion of the Superintendent of Telegraphs, that the transmission of alarm signals over the street-box circuits be discontinued. The Mutual Gas-light Company got leave to erect tanks to contain naphtha, in connection with their works at the foot of East Twelfth-street.

At an early hour last night JOHN MCGINNIS, who lives in Twenty-seventh-street, being under the influence of liquor, made an attack upon DANIEL LAURENZE, of No. 68 Thompson-street. In defending himself, LAURENZE struck MCGINNIS on the head with a bar of iron, inflicting a slight scalp-wound. He was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where his wound was dressed, after which he was locked up.

The veteran ship-master of the Cunard line of Transatlantic steamers, Commodore JUDKINS, recently retired from the service. His many friends are preparing as a testimonial for him a massive silver vase, lined with gold and elaborately ornamented, which is to be accompanied by a salver, a silver cigar-box, and some United States Government bonds.

Miss ANN CURRIE, a respectable-looking lady, was brought before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus. She had been committed on a charge of defrauding the proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel out of the price of board. The Judge having left Court for the day the prisoner was conveyed back to prison until to-morrow.

MARCUS BROD, a prominent wholesale tobacco merchant, charged with resisting a United States officer engaged in the examination of his books, has been discharged by Commissioner STILWELL, who held that even if the testimony sustained the charge of resistance, yet the law provides no penalty for resisting a detective officer appointed under the act of 1868.

Capt. JOHN WEIR, master of the American steam-ship *Merrimack*, was brought before United States Commissioner STILWELL yesterday on a charge of inflicting cruel punishment on a seaman named PAUL RUSSELL while on a voyage from Rio Janeiro to this port. On a statement of the facts of the case to the Assistant District-Attorney, the prisoner was discharged on his own recognizances.

MARY DAELY was brought before Justice COULTER, at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, charged on two complaints with stealing a $4 gold chain from the residence of Mrs. BERTHA STEINBERG, at No. 224 East Fifty-third-street, and a gold chain and silk sack, all of the value of $20, from the house of THOMAS J. DUNCAN, No. 203 East Fifty-first-street. The prisoner pleaded guilty to both charges, and was committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

As a matter of justice to Mr. J. W. BARTLETT, it is proper to say that in the article published in the TIMES of Sept. 23, alluding to the lamps which are now being put up on the Boulevards and in the public parks of the City, known as the "Bartlett patent," stating that a suit was now pending against the patentee, which, if successful, might impose a loss upon the City, it was not our intention to prejudice the pending litigation, especially as Mr. BARTLETT asserts, and has shown us opinions given by some of the most eminent patent lawyers of the City, that his patent is not in any respect an infringement. He also avers that he is desirous of having the question tested by the Court with all possible dispatch, and that if there is any delay in the matter it will be caused by the other side.

BROOKLYN.

PETER MARTIN was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by Judge TROY yesterday, for assaulting a policeman.

There were 197 deaths in the city during the past week, a decrease of one from the preceding week.

Officer JOHN CLARK, of the Fourth Precinct, was dismissed from the Police force yesterday for drunkenness while on duty.

An inquest will be held today by Coroner JONES touching the cause of death of JULIA W. DOOLITTLE, the young lady who died on Monday last, while under the influence of chloroform.

The Fire Commissioners passed a resolution, yesterday, directing all the members of the force to aid the Police in the preservation of the peace, whenever and wherever such aid may be required.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, the Grand Jury presented forty-three separate indictments, among which was one against ELLEN RILEY, charging her with having murdered her husband, on the 3d of August last, in Atlantic-street.

BALTHAZAR ULRICH brought an action in the City Court, yesterday, against ROBERT DIEDRICH to receive $2,000 for an assault and battery alleged to have been committed on the 19th of May last. The jury returned a verdict for $20.

A young man named JOHN HENRY was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Justice DELMAR, yesterday, for having on the 15th of August last burglariously entered the dwelling of ANNA COLLINS, on Fifth-avenue, near Thirty-sixth-street.

Mr. FRANK LAFAYETTE, a married man, of No. 154 Grand-street, E. D., left his home on Friday last with a large sum of money in his possession, and as he has not been seen nor heard from since, fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with.

In the County Clerk's office yesterday, an order of the Supreme Court was filed, authorizing the Brooklyn Art Association to hold real estate to the value of $25,000; personal to the value of $100,000, and to obtain a loan of $25,000 on mortgages from the "Dime Savings Bank."

A meeting in behalf of the centennial fund of the Reformed Church in America was held last night in the Reformed Church in Joralemon-street. The attendance was large, and speeches were made by Rev. Drs. TAYLOR, PORTER, GANS and CLARK, urging those present to do all in their power to increase the fund.

A special meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Church of America took place, yesterday, in the Middle-street Reformed Church, of Brooklyn, for the purpose of electing a Professor of Theology for the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick. A resolution was offered by Elder ANDERSON to refer the matter to a special committee, but without taking any action upon the matter the Synod adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning.

LONG ISLAND.

At the opening of the Hunter's Point public school, the reading of the Bible, which had been dispensed with for the past few years, was resumed. One of the Trustees protested against the reading of the Bible. The subject is to be brought before the Board of Education, by the Trustees and the Catholics of the city, at the next session.

Yesterday morning a couple of East New-York roughs commenced insulting females who were passing. A gentleman remonstrated with them, when they turned on him and commenced an unprovoked assault, knocking him down and kicking him severely. Officer JOSEPH SMITH, of the Ninth Sub-Precinct, in making an attempt to arrest one of them, named EDWARD HEALY, was knocked down. The officer sprang to his feet, and wielding his baton broke it over the ruffian's head. Both of the rowdies are now in the Ninth Precinct Station-house, and are so badly beaten as to be unfit to be brought into Court. A hearing will be given them as soon as they are presentable.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Catholic Temperance Union meets at Passaic on Friday next.

St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, has cost thus far $117,000.

The wife of Judge JOSEPH W. WELSH died suddenly at West Hoboken on Tuesday evening. The cause of death is unknown.

THOS. MULLEN, an employe of Messrs. BOYCE & THICKSTUN'S lumber-yard, at Plainfield, was killed on the New-Jersey Central Railroad at that place on Tuesday evening.

WM. FLAHERTY, alias Left, was yesterday arrested in Jersey City, charged with being one of the thieves who broke into the Fire Commissioners' room in May last, and mutilated papers and destroyed the furniture.

On Tuesday night, burglars entered the house of Mr. VREELAND, near Bergenwood-avenue, West Hoboken, and carried off clothing valued at $300. A roll of money, amounting to $1,000, which was in one of the drawers they robbed, was overlooked.

IRA BALL, a gate-tender on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was yesterday arrested in Hoboken, charged with assaulting a gentleman named MALCOMSON, of Newark, who was unable to show his ticket at the depot entrance, he having at the time both arms filled with parcels.

JULIUS KLEIN, of No. 18 Jefferson-street, Hoboken, died yesterday from injuries received in New-York on Saturday. The New-York Police discovered the man in an insensible condition, and, finding that he belonged in Hoboken, sent him to his home. He did not again become conscious, and died without being able to give any clue to the cause of his death.

Yesterday the case of Theodore Willetts, Mrs. Anna M. Yates, Capt. Wm. Yates, Mrs. Willetts and James Baxter, who are under indictment for conspiring to murder SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, Sr., came before the Middlesex Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The prisoners, with the exception of BAXTER, were brought into Court, and, being charged upon the indictment, pleaded not guilty. They were released upon bail in $2,000 each, for trial at the December Term.

Committees and Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention met last evening in the Sunday-school room of St. Ann's Church and elected the following Committees and Deputies:

Deputies to the Federal Council—Rev. Benj. J. Haight, D. D., Rev. George B. Draper, D. D., Rev. Cornelius E. Swope, D. D., Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, D. D., Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., Rev. H. E. Duncan, Stephen P. Nash, Robert B. Parrott, Gen. Geo. W. Morrell, Andrew E. Douglass, Charles Tracy, James F. De Peyster, Edward Haight, George C. Miller.

Missionary Committee—Rev. A. B. Beach, D. D., Rev. Jas. Starr Clark, Rev. Chas. Babcock, Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D., Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., Geo. C. Collins, James Pott, Hamilton Bruce, Wm. M. Kingsland, Wm. H. Aspinwall.

Standing Committee—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., Rev. Wm. E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., Stephen P. Nash, Lloyd M. Wells, Henry Drisler, LL. D., James Emott.

The Bishop held a reception at his house on Twenty-second-street last evening, which was numerously attended.

Macgregor's Malfeasance—The Real Estate Protective Association.

The Real Estate Protective Association held a meeting last evening at National Hall, No. 82 Stanton-street, for the purpose of appointing a committee to act in conjunction with the builders and property-owners of this City, who are to meet this evening to take action relative to the repeal of the present Building laws by the next Legislature. The President, Mr. J. FRANCIS GIBBONS, in a few words referred to the present Building laws as iniquitous and not at all satisfactory to real estate owners, and appointed the following gentlemen a committee to represent the Association: CHARLES J. GOELLER, CHRISTIAN ROLLWAGEN, F. F. WINDHOLZ, JOSEPH HAIGHT.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Naval Lieut.-Commander Hawley has been ordered to League Island; Surgeon Shear and Assistant Surgeons Wilson and Nickerson to the Philadelphia Naval Hospital. The following officers have been detached: Lieut.-Commander Hopkins, from the command of the *Cyane*, and ordered to return home; Master Colby, from the *Worcester*, and ordered to the *Shenandoah*, European fleet; Medical Director Grier, from special duty at Baltimore, and ordered as temporary member of the Board of Examiners; Surgeon Rhoades, from the Philadelphia Naval Hospital, and granted six months' leave. The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service, New-York, has been ordered to forward 100 recruits to Louisville, where they will be reported to the Commanding General of the South, for assignment to the Sixteenth Infantry, and 100 to Atlanta, Ga., for assignment to the Second Infantry.

The list of officers of the United States steamer *Iroquois*, which will sail from Philadelphia in a few days for the East Indies, via the Suez Canal, includes the following: Commander, H. A. Adams; Lieut.-Commanders E. R. Smith and H. C. Nields, Lieut. Wm. Prandall, Masters Willie Swift, F. W. Nichols, and Adolph Marix, Ensign L. E. Bixler, thirteen midshipmen, Surgeon Thomas Hilard, Assistant Surgeon A. F. Magruder, Acting Assistant Surgeon L. C. Whitehead, Pay-master H. M. Meade, Chief Engineer George S. Bright.

[Advertisement.]

A MANDAMUS.—All judges of artistic head-gear unite in proclaiming that KNOX'S Fall style of gentlemen's Hats is the article demanded by public taste, and authoritatively proclaim that it is to be worn in preference to all others during the Fall season. KNOX'S "vouchers," his elegant Hats, are open to the inspection of all, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Ohio	Sept. 28	New-York	Bremen.
The Queen	Sept. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Sept. 28	New-York	London.
Humboldt	Sept. 30	New-York	Stettin.
Abyssinia	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	Sept. 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Sept. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Sept. 30	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA, &c.			
Columbia	Sept. 28	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	Sept. 30	New-York	Aspinwall.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Limerick*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid letters only*, Pier No. 45 North River, until 1¼ P. M.....For Havana and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Ohio*, at 12 M.....For Bermuda, by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 5 P. M.
East, via Newport		4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail		3 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 27—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—G. A. Chamberlain, J. L. Pirie, Capt. McMinnies, Miss A. J. Laurita, Mr. James, John W. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. Dick, J. M. Mathews, N. M. Wilson, J. I. Smith, Capt. Cotton, Geo. Whiting, Gov. Ed. M. Cook, John Hughes, Amos Bissell, Mr. Moffett, Vincent L. Bradford, Mrs. Kneass, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brower, J. C. Wardlaw, Mrs. Vero, Mrs. Stocker, Col. C. R. Fuller, J. R. A. Hervey, Miss Hervey.

SEPT. 27—*In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—Rev. R. D. Wyckoff, Miss J. Neilson, Miss E. Sly, Alfred Gilmore, Capt. L. Smith, Rev. J. K. Wilcox, Peter Leitch, Miss Anna Brown, Mortimer T. Jeffers, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregory, Henry M. Benedict, J. Mack, M. M. Mack, Miss M. L. Thompson.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 27—*In steam-ship Holsatia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Gerrard, J. Macdonald, Dr. and Mrs. Heweon, F. C. Dunbar, R. Salmon, E. Salmon, E. Knight, Mrs. Hayhurst and infant, Mrs. Wm. Hurdon and 3 children, Mrs. John Hurdon and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hobbs, G. D. Hurdon, Mrs. and Master Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings and child, Mr. and Mrs. Newport and 2 children, Miss Fulton, W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Albery and infant, W. T. Weekes, E. A. Hare, J. Bissler, Mr. and Miss Runkle, F. Woodbury, Miss Laura Johnson, T. H. Reakirt, Miss Dungey, Miss Edwards, Miss Seath, Mrs. and Miss Dards, W. S. Toland, Mrs. Schedel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:53 | Sun sets.....5:46 | Moon rises...5:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:10 | Gov. Island..7:59 | Hell Gate...9:21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Saxonia, (Ger.,) Winzer, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Robert Ingham, (Br.,) Whitelaw, Sidney, C. B., International Canal and Railroad Co.; Tillie, Deering, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Norwith, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships J. Foster, Jr., Cunningham, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Missouri, Bradburn, Glasgow, W. Nelson, Jr.; Gani, (Ger.,) Otten, Bremen, H. Koop.

Barks Lochler, (Br.,) Covest, Cork or Falmouth, Honey & Parker; Mercur, (Norw.,) Trivold, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Adelaide Pendergast, McVey, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast, Bros. & Co.

Brigs Joseph Howe, (Br.,) Wilson, London, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Como, (Br.,) Williams, Havana; St. John the Baptist, (Br.,) LeBlanc, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.; James Ratchford, (Br.,) George, Aux Cayes, Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schrs, Ernest & Marie, Garman, Port-au-Prince, C. A. Van Bokelen; G. W. Dill, Holden, Tampa, L. M. Sorley; King Bird, (Br.,) Simpson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; C. A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills; Mary A. Hyer, Creamer, Beaufort, Thomas, Holmes & Co.; A. F. Crammer, Safford, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 22, with cotton and naval stores to James Hand. 25th, Cape Lookout bearing N. W., passed brig C. C. Van Horn, bound S.; 20 miles N. of Cape Lookout, passed steam-ship Geo. Cromwell, bound S.; 30 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steam-ships General Meade, Ashland, Magnolia, and Huntsville, all bound S.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Sept. 22, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, Havana Sept. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Sunrise, Luce, Liverpool Aug. 18, with mdse. to Howland & Frothingham. Passed the Banks Sept. 11; Sept. 22, saw steam-ship Bremen, hence for Bremen; Sept. 24, schr. Alfred, steering to the eastward; took pilot from boat No. 2, Ezra Nye, off Fire Island; on the 26th of September, 17 ds. W. of the Banks, saw considerable new deal drifting off Nantucket, 45 miles; Highlands bearing N. W., saw a wrecked schr. even with the water, right in the track of vessels coming in.

Bark Annie M. Cann, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Rotterdam 61 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the southern passage and had light winds and calms throughout the passage; Sept. 2, lat. 40 20, lon. 38 15, spoke ship Mount Pleasant, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Liverpool, 114 ds. out; supplied her with provisions.

Bark Vibilia, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Megray, Havre, Aug. 1, via Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather; left in port brig Ida, for New-York in 3 ds.

Bark Fleetwing, Davis, Port Jefferson, in ballast to A. Abbot.

Brig Sophia, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McIntosh, Trinidad 19 ds., via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins. Had squally, variable weather, with heavy rain; left no vessels.

Brig Hans Gude, (Norw.,) Due, Taganrog June 14, via Malta July 16, with wool to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 12, Madeira Aug. 20.

Brig Edith, Crowley, Fernandina, Fla., 12 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had N. E. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Mary B. Harris, (of Harrington,) Crowley, Fernandina, Fla., 11 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to master. Had N. E. winds the entire passage; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Mahan, Georgetown, S.C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Adeline Townsend, Risley, Georgetown, D. C., for Bergen Point.

Schr. Julia Berkley, Ethridge, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Benedict, Ellis, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Traveller, Hodges, Newbern, N. C. 8 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Jas. Tilden, Davis, Portland, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. English, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Julia A. Crawford, —, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Fredona, Sears, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Tribble, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wild Pigeon, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Hutchins, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Wester, Knowles, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. S. V. Ponder, Smith, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. G. H. Conover, Holt, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. W. Hawley, Smith, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. E. H. Brasos, Clark, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. R. Clark, Roach, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sunbeam, Beilly, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. Sinnockson, Kelly, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Anna, Adams, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Jackson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Allen, —, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Blackstone, Wickson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Annie Valentine, Bayles, Bristol, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. E. Potter, Ellsworth, Greenport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. John Lancaster, Lathram, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. William Moses, Oliver, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. George S. Payne, Hunter, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. R. A. Forsyth, Bradley, Port Johnson, for Mystic.

Schr. General Scott, Hawkins, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Wellington, Curtis, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Hazleton, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. E. M. Wentworth, Bunker, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. H. Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Holden, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Miller, Cornish, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Hale, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alnonate, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to George Moon.

Schr. Charm, Starr, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. James English, Barker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Tayler, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Laura Bridgman, Harris, Boston, for Georgetown.

Schr. Memento, Nickerson, Plymouth, for Rondout.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Presto, Drew, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Chas. P. Sticking, Mathews, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Edgartown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. Derry, Walters, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Village Queen, Tilson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Republic, Ryan, Port Johnson, for Fall River.
Schr. Essex, Handy, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Wave, Ryan, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Gertrude, Brooks, Elizabethport, for Portland.
Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. Nellie Chase, Carr, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. T. Pabel, Fowler, Port Johnson, for Norwich.
Schr. Goddess, Kelly, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Express, Wass, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Copia, West, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Orion, Chase, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Ney, Briggs, Dighton, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Ida Silbee, Hawkins, Bridgeport.
Schr. Menewa, Disosway, Baltimore.
Schr. H. Dayton, Ackerly, Virginia.
Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. A. Turner, Gurney, Virginia.
Schr. Baltimore, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Senator, Upton, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Banner, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Jas. Bliss, Hatch, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. Albert Thomas, Pease, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. D. E. Kelly, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. H. A. Deming, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. W. Thompson, Hall, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Lavinia Belle, ———, Providence.
Schr. H. E. Wellman, Verrill, New-Haven.
Schr. W. B. Darling, Bunker, Portland, Me.
Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Robinson, Westerly.
Schr. John Wright, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Susan & Mary, Kenyon, New-Bedford.
Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. A. M. Haines, Jeffers, Virginia.
Schr. Adalisa, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. R. Mason, Gibson, Virginia.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. S. J. Vaughn, Vaughn, Virginia.
Schr. G. Kennedy, Hudson, Virginia.
Schr. Samuel Riker, Riker, New-Haven.
Schr. San Juan, Jones, Norwich.
Schr. Trimmer, Hyde, Bridgeport.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. A. F. Ames, Achorn, Fall River.
Schr. Josephine, Whitmore, Wickford.
Schr. Maria, Barbour, Westerly.
Schr. W. Palmer, Cole, Virginia.
Schr. Eurotas, Acey, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.
Schr. T. P. Ball, Ryder, Somerset.
Schr. Niantic, Padelford, Taunton.
Schr. Tryall, Pearson, Fall River.
Schr. Lizzie, Harris, New-London.
Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. Wind, Warwick, Hartford.

WIND—Sunset, light, W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Nevada and China, for Liverpool; Assyria, for Glasgow; Saxonia, for Havana; Tillie, for New-Orleans; Champion, for Charleston; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Arr. steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; ship Joseph Fish, from Liverpool; bark John Flores; brig Chilian, from St. Johns, P. R.; E. P. Swett, from New-Orleans.

Spoken Sept. 19, lat. 41 30, lon. 59 10, brig Harry, from New-York, for Gibraltar.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 27.—Arr. steamer North Carolina, from Galveston, for Baltimore, with her machinery slightly disabled.

In the Roads, brig Johanna, for Amsterdam.

Passed out, brig Edith, for Aspinwall.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 27.—Sld. steamship North Carolina, for Baltimore.

Arr. bark Lord Baltimore, for Penarth Roads.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 27.—Arr. steam-ships Magnolia, from New-York; Huntsville, from New-York; wrecking steamer A. Winants, from New-Smyrna, Fla., for New-York for coal.

Cld. wrecking steamer A. Winants, for New-York; schr. Frank Clark, for St. Mary's, in ballast.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 27.—Arr. schrs. Howard, from Port Johnson, for Boston; Helen M. Condon and Everglade, from Philadelphia for do.; Z. Steedman, from do., for Salem.

Sld. brigs Mary E. Dana and James Davis; schrs. Martha, Maria, Active, Maggie, J. Chadwick, W. D. B., Franklin, Mulatto, J. H. Hancock, Rebecca, Florence, Somers and M. D. Scull, Mary P. Hudson, Emma G. Edwards, Julian Nelson and D. Gifford. 7 A. M. wind N. W. cloudy.

Marine Notices.

The Consul-General of the Netherlands in this City, furnishes the following: The Rear-Admiral, commander of the naval forces, &c., in Netherlands, India, makes known to those concerned: 1st. That the commander of the English ship China has reported that when sailing in the Karimata passage, on a trip from Batavia to Singapore, his vessel struck on a reef. The reef is in 12 feet of water, about one-quarter mile long, and extends from N. W. to S. E. It is situated as follows: 1 11 S. lat. and 108 30 E. lon. of Greenwich. 2d. That the harbor lights of the 6th order in the road of Benkoelen, (West coast of Sumatra,) have been lighted and henceforth will burn regularly from sunset until sunrise. The white light on Poeloe-Tikoes is elevated 12 metres above full sea, and is visible on the whole horizon (360°) for a distance of 8 English miles. The red light on the point called Tapo-Padre is elevated 18 metres above full sea, illuminates the N. through the W. to S. S. W., and is visible for full 8 English miles. Coming from the S. people should steer, after having passed the Ada Shoals, in a northerly or N. N. W. direction, till they sound Poeloe-Tikoes S. W. to the S., so as afterward, with a N. E. to E. course, to run free of the Gorfong Patta and then to reach the road at sight. 3d. That the bell light-ship of the Pamanoekan Cliff has been substituted temporarily by a black painted bell-buoy.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Nautilus, Hazar, from Liverpool July 22, via Queenstown Aug. 7, which arr. 26th, and anchored on the bar, came up to the City the 27th, A. M., and reports when about 250 miles to the westward of Cape Clear found the water in the main tank, of 2,000 gallons, had all leaked out, and was obliged to run back to the latter port for casks and water; Aug. 23, lat. 43 11, passed bark Nettie Merryman, (of Boston,) standing E.; Sept. 4, lat. 40 16, lon. 43 50, spoke bark Annie M. Cann, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) 40 ds. from Rotterdam, for New-York—had been in co. with her every day for 20 ds. previous; lat. 40 45, lon. 48 18, passed a vessel of about 600 tons, abandoned—nothing standing but part of foremast.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) from Liverpool, which arr. at an early hour yesterday, reports: Sept. 17, lat. 50 22, lon. 26, exchanged signals with bark Margaret Evans, bound E.; 22d, lat. 44 30, lon. 55 10, ship showing commercial signals J. L. H. P., standing N.; 25th, lat. 40 40, lon. 68, ship American Congress, from London, for New-York.

Brig Rainbow, (of Halifax,) Marshall, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with logwood to R. Thackray—vessel to Moss & Ward.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The North German Lloyd steam-ships Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York Sept. 16, and the Hansa, Capt. Brickenstein, from New-York Sept. 15, touched at Southampton this morning, and proceeded for Bremen.

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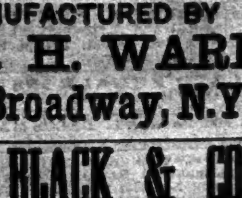

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